



SAMPAN

Explosion Rocks Chinatown

By Doris Sue Wong

A powerful explosion rocked Chinatown January 6, destroying the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association's (CCBA) four-story brick and wood building at 14 Oxford Street and shaking buildings, shattering windows and bending street signs on surrounding blocks.

In the aftermath of the explosion, firefighters continued to battle the blaze which had erupted, as stories of danger, destruction, fortune, heroism and miracles quickly emerged. But also in its wake came numerous issues. Did the explosion result from natural gas escaping from a Boston Gas Company underground main? What caused the main to break? Were there any steps which could have been taken to prevent the explosion? Are existing safety programs and procedures adequate? How extensive are the damages? Who will be held legally liable for the injuries and damages resulting from the explosion? What is the likelihood of another explosion of this kind happening again?

Some of these issues apparently have been resolved, while others, just beginning to take shape as the SAMPAN went to press, will go on for days, months, and perhaps, years.

Notification and Response

Within an hour before the explosion at 8:02 a.m. last Thursday, two people had placed calls to Boston Gas to report there was a strong odor of gas on Oxford Street.

Al Patterson, field supervisor for Peabody Construction Co., arrived to work on the Chinese Economic Development Council's (CEDC) Oxford Street Housing project at about 6:50 a.m. and detected an odor of gas in the air. As the odor grew, he became concerned, placed an initial call to Boston Gas between 7:15 a.m. and 7:20 a.m. and was told a man would be sent down to investigate.

About ten to fifteen minutes later, as the odor became still

stronger, he, along with fellow workers, walked down the narrow street to a recently filled trench where the smell of gas seemed most intense. The trench, located directly in front of 14 Oxford Street, had been dug and filled just two days earlier by the Tony Volante Sewer Service Co. There the construction workers saw a puddle of rain with natural gas bubbling through.

Patterson placed a second call to the gas company to say that the situation was serious and no one had arrived yet. He said the Boston Gas employee told him someone was on the way down, but he "thought it was taken lightly." About 30 seconds before the explosion, a Boston Gas service representative arrived and he and Patterson began walking out from the lot adjacent to the Oxford Street Housing. Then, "I heard a loud explosion, and there was smoke all down this street. It was in darkness. I ran for my life... There were flames within about 30 seconds of the explosion. It was an inferno," Patterson recalled.

According to Henry Wong, owner of the four-story building at 16 Oxford Street where he lived and ran his business, Shanghai Printing Co., since 1946, he also telephoned Boston Gas on its emergency line around 7:15 a.m. After being put on hold for about three minutes, he said, he told a Boston Gas employee that he smelled gas in the area. The employee, whom Wong noted did not speak English well, informed him that the gas company was already aware of the problem, but the rest of what he said was unintelligible. As far as Wong knew, no one was sent down to investigate.

On the day following the explosion, Frank Arricale, manager of public information at Boston Gas, stated, "The telephone calls for us is not a problem, no longer an issue. We know there was some concern about it early yesterday."

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Boston Gas workers dig amid rising water on the corner of Oxford and Beach Streets in order to shut off a gas main. [Photo by Doris Sue Wong]

CCBA Calls Emergency Meeting

By Anna Yee

"Due to unknown reasons, the office building (of the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association) exploded. The whole building went down. Luckily, the only resident who was in the building at the time was able to escape." Bill Chin, the chairman of CCBA who was voted to extend his chairmanship recently, began his report at an Emergency Council Meeting held at 5:15 p.m. January 6 on the status of the CCBA after the disastrous explosion which occurred earlier that morning.

He reported to 38 representatives from Boston Chinese community organizations and

three reporters of various actions taken by the CCBA after the explosion. Sam Bonnacorso, the legal counsel for CCBA and Herbert and Peter Gove, the insurance agents for CCBA were also present in the meeting.

"We have placed priority-one requests for the residents who lived on the second and fourth floors (of 14 Oxford Street) at both Tai Tung Village and Mass. Pike Tower," he reported.

"CCBA has a \$35,000 insurance policy which covers fire only on the building structure." Herbert Gove stated in the meeting. "This policy does not cover the explosion. The only

question in my mind is how much damage was done by the fire, and how much damage was done by the explosion." He indicated there is no insurance for the contents of the building, such as furnishings and office equipment.

According to Bill Chin, the initial estimated property loss (excluding the building structure) is close to \$13,000. Potentially, CCBA is losing almost \$10,000 per year from loss of rental income from the 4-unit building after its relocation to the old Quincy School on Tyler Street. Aside from monetary losses, records and documents accumulated through the history of New England CCBA,

which was formed almost 100 years ago, were lost. Also gone were files of funding proposals, for the Kwong Kow Renovation Plan, membership fee records, a xerox machine, and typewriter.

Bing Yew Lam, chair of the Lam Family Association, also reported at the meeting that the organization suffered a loss of approximately \$9,000-\$10,000 when the explosion destroyed its newly renovated and furnished third floor office. The Lam Family Association was formally dedicated on November 29, 1982. He requested help to rebuild the association's office.

In an overseas telegram

which was read during the meeting, S.N. Mao, chair of the Overseas Chinese Commission of the Republic of China, expressed his shock and sympathy on this matter. Two members from the Coordination Council of North American affairs, Boston Office, were also present at the meeting.

The only resolution passed during the half-hour emergency meeting was to accept the space offered from the Chinese Economic Development Association as CCBA's temporary office. For those who wish to contact CCBA, please contact CEDC, 31 Beach Street, second floor, Boston, 02111, Tel: (617) 482-1011.

Women's Conference To Focus On Family, Work And Community

ASIA (Asian Sisters In Action), a group of Asian women from the New England area, are presenting a one-day conference for Asian women on March 5. "Bridges to Ourselves: A Conference for and about Asian Women," will be co-sponsored with the American Friends Service Committee's New England Regional Office.

"Bridges to Ourselves" will consist of workshops focusing on three areas of interest: family, work and community.

Family workshops will in-

clude such topics as mother/daughter relationships, relationships with men and parenting. Workshops on work will cover issues such as women and unions, women in management and racism in the workplace. Community workshops will focus on issues such as political activism, roots and causes of racism and growing up Asian in the U.S.

ASIA was formed by a group of Boston-area women who met at a 1980 conference on racism. The group's purpose is to

provide a networking source for local Asian women and also to organize or contribute to projects of relevance to the Asian community. Some past efforts have included participating in marches such as "Take Back the Night," a march to publicize the need for women's safety in the streets and the June 12 nuclear disarmament march in New York City; organizing a mixed-media presentation by East Coast Asian American women for International Women's Day; entering teams in the Bonnie Bell 10K Marathon

in Boston; and assisting in the Dragon Boat Festival, an annual celebration of Asian culture and history.

The American Friends Service Committee has a long history of community involvement and education. "Bridges to Ourselves" will mark their first collaborative event with a New England Asian women's group.

Anna Fang, publicity coordinator for the conference, expressed excitement about the scope of Bridges to Ourselves. "We are contacting college

groups, Asian community organizations, working women, and mothers. The workshops were planned to appeal to as broad an audience as possible. And, to make it easier for mothers who want to attend, we will provide daycare."

The conference will conclude with an evening of drama, music, dance, and poetry presented by local Asian women. In addition, local women artists will exhibit their artwork. Kathy Lo, coordinator of the evening event, described it as, "...an opportunity to spotlight the talents of Asian women and give them a common meeting ground." A reception will be held after the presentations, when the audience can meet the artists and view the exhibits.

The evening event is open to the public and is ASIA's contribution to the celebration of International Women's Day. Asian artists interested in performing or exhibiting their work should call 864-1559.

For more information about the conference and ASIA, call 661-6130, or write ASIA, c/o AFSC, 2161 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 0214

Volunteers Take Steps To Rejuvenate Local OCA Chapter

By Gloria Chun

Larry Ho, Gordon McKay professor of engineering and applied mathematics at Harvard University, is taking steps along with several other volunteer members to rejuvenate the inactive New England chapter of the Organization of Chinese Americans (OCA).

In 1978, said Ho, the New England chapter was organized. But the organization locally has not done anything since 1980, he said, when George Pan, the chapter president, resigned and

no efforts to select a new president were attempted.

Ho, along with Howard Lee, who headed up a Dukakis-for-Governor committee among Chinese voters this fall, and Yen Shu Lynn Chao, Chang-Chih Chao and Gloria Chun, hopes to reorganize the chapter.

The national OCA is a nonprofit, non-partisan organization serving as an advocate for Chinese Americans. Its national headquarters in Washington, D.C., has represented the interests of Chinese Americans, particularly in the areas of

legislation, education and immigration. In particular, OCA is actively involved in promoting political participation of Chinese Americans, eliminating discriminatory laws and serving as a watchdog for the Chinese American community.

"It is not the intention of OCA to become involved in domestic Chinese politics and to take sides with respect to Taiwan and the Mainland," said Larry Ho. "We hope that OCA-New England when established will be the voice of New England Chinese Americans at

the local, state and national level."

Ho expressed hope that a wide and diverse range of Chinese Americans from throughout New England will take an active role in helping the local chapter of the OCA to re-organize.

Ho said members are needed, and a core of active members to help the chapter reorganize immediately needed. For more information, write to Ho at Pierce Hall at Harvard University in Cambridge, 02138, or call 195-3992.

Despite Rising Costs, SAMPAN Survives Through The Years



Money was not an issue for SAMPAN during its early years: there simply wasn't any money for the struggling newspaper. For the first year, there were minimal costs involved: people donated time, their homes, their equipment, their supplies.

SAMPAN staff would look around and say "What can we beg, borrow or steal?" There was a lot of begging and a lot

of borrowing and even today, SAMPAN still does a lot of both. But the financial history of the SAMPAN must start with a look at the wealth of support from the community and from the volunteer staff without which SAMPAN could not have surfaced and survived beyond Year 1.

Early 'Free' Years

Everyone had to chip in. There was no other way. But then, SAMPAN was a simple newspaper with limited coverage, a bit gossipy and cute, still growing out of what historically had been the old CACA membership newsletter.

Staff at the then-new CACA Multi-Service Center, first located at the Maryknoll Sisters Center, then in a basement office on Tyler Street, provided help to the newspaper volunteers. Fannie Kwan, the office manager, and May Ling Tong, then the volunteer executive director, and others provided office help and distribution manpower.

A local artist who has since left the area, Hal Aqua, volunteered his time for nearly a year to do the English section paste-up. People like Lorraine Chin of Wong Soon Noodle and Barbara Lim Lee and Susan Chin and others would take bits and pieces of SAMPAN to type. Even Frank Chin, now the purchasing agent for the City of Boston, was once a volunteer staff member doing the calligraphy for the Chinese section.

Throughout the community, there are so many who have contributed time and money to SAMPAN in support of the newspaper's goals. A look at SAMPAN volunteers will be featured in a future issue.

Of course, back in 1972 and 1973, the newsletter-trying-to-be-a-newspaper had no resemblance to today's SAMPAN. The first year and a half was strictly simple: a newsletter format, 8 1/2 x 11 inch hand-collated, and hand-stapled. The newsletter was mimeographed in the basement of the then-CACA president Richard Len and later various companies, including the Boston Gas Company, would print the SAMPAN in their inhouse printing facility.

Costs Build

But, by 1973, the newspaper could not continue to depend on free printing. Free printing from corporations often meant delays in the publication date (once there was a delay of nearly two weeks), and the small format limited the amount of information that could be printed.

The decision in 1973 to move to a newspaper format and to be printed by a newspaper printer was important financially because for the first time costs were being built into the paper and now SAMPAN needed to build monies to support itself. With the growth of the newspaper over the years, costs would begin to explode as the newspaper grew from a few hundred in 1972-1973 to 2,000 in 1973.

The printing cost of the first newspaper issue of SAMPAN was \$125. Today, SAMPAN's printing run is 6,000 and the

size of the issue has more than doubled. Today's printing costs average \$800 per issue and climb to as much as \$4000 for the special Chinese New Year issue with 64 pages.

But in 1973, without any funding base yet developed, the cost of that first issue at \$125 loomed large over the CACA and SAMPAN volunteer staff. Editor Gloria Chun, then just out of college, remembers that the printer would not print a second issue without immediate payment on the first issue. She was forced with some trepidation to have to write a personal check. "I had fairly little money in the bank in those days," she laughs, "and that seemed like lots of money out of my pocket." SAMPAN credit, since then, has been excellent. In addition to printing costs, another major cost in producing SAMPAN is typesetting. In the early issues of SAMPAN the English section was typed on volunteers' typewriters, while the Chinese section was hand-written. Using professional phototype, the number of articles which can fit in both sections has doubled. Today's bills for both Chinese typesetting and English typesetting run an average of \$400 per issue.

Typesetting began in 1973, thanks to Neil Chin, former CACA president, who arranged for SAMPAN staff to use IBM demonstration machines at the IBM center in Newton Corner (the type on the machines were as small as 6 point, much like professional type). IBM's Judy Campbell and several IBM marketing representatives worked with SAMPAN staff in the evenings to teach them to use the IBM justifying machines, those with magnetic tape, cards, and later, built-in-memory. SAMPAN staff worked late into the evenings until the maintenance and security people threw them out. SAMPAN presented a plaque to IBM for its strong support and letting the paper use its typewriters free of charge for many years.

Today, however, typesetting is a large budget item for SAMPAN, further fueling the volunteer staff's need to raise monies to support publication costs.

Employment Costs

For eight of the ten years of SAMPAN's existence, volunteers have carried the newspaper. But reliance on volunteers with full-time jobs, or students who leave for vacation or move onto full-time jobs, would always be a weakness for the newspaper: news coverage and coordination would always falter.

For two of SAMPAN's ten years, a staff of one person has been paid, thanks to the availability of money from the City of Boston through the Community Development Block Grant process. SAMPAN received funds first in 1979 and again this year in 1982 through 1983 (SAMPAN has been granted a four-month extension of its grant). The CDBG grant of \$14,000 represents 24 percent of the 1982 SAMPAN budget. The CDBG monies are used primarily to pay for the full-time editor's position and part-time Chinese editor, as well as some printing and overhead costs.

Without the CDBG grant, said Gloria Chun, SAMPAN would indeed be struggling. A volunteer with the newspaper since its inception, Chun watched the newspaper fold for six months after the first CDBG grant expired in 1980. "Depending solely on volunteers, especially volunteers who had spent years on the paper and also worked full-time, well, that wasn't going to continue to work," she said.

But the CDBG grant, while a large part of SAMPAN budget, falls short of meeting all expenses and salary dollars will continue to need to be raised in the future when those federal funds dry-out.

To meet printing and other production and salary costs, SAMPAN depends on several sources of income: advertising, fundraising activities, donations and contributions.

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SAMPAN

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The SAMPAN is a monthly, nonprofit, nonpartisan newspaper published by the Chinese American Civic Association (CACA), Inc. and is supported by a volunteer staff.

All donations are welcome and are tax deductible. They will help support the continuation and growth of this newspaper.

Advertising Rates: \$5 per column inch, \$80 per quarter page, \$150 per half page and \$275 per full page. There are surcharges for Chinese translation and typesetting.

Send letters, news items, advertising and other information for publication to SAMPAN, c/o CACA Multi-Service Center, 18 Oxford St., Boston, MA 02111. Telephone: (617) 426-8673 or 426-2768.

The SAMPAN is mailed free within the United States upon request. If you plan a change of address, write or call our office to continue to receive the SAMPAN.

Pagoda Park Relocation

By Anna Yee

The New England Chapter of the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association (CCBA) has given its approval to the Boston Redevelopment Authority (BRA) to proceed with plans to relocate Pagoda Park.

The relocation will clear the site for the construction of a 1700-car public parking garage. After its completion, the garage is expected to ease the parking shortage in the South Station area, including the leather district and Chinatown, and to meet the projected parking needs of future employees of the Wang Laboratories manufacturing facility to be built nearby.

Wang has signed a 99-year lease with the Massachusetts Turnpike Authority for a parcel of land near South Station. Wang made the decision to build a facility in this area to fulfill its commitment, made

public in early 1981, to develop a manufacturing plant in Boston and to provide job opportunities in the city. Construction of the new Wang facility is estimated at \$18 million.

The BRA currently is requesting a \$2 million Community Development Action Grant from the state to be used in part towards the construction of the garage.

In a December 7 memo to CCBA Chair Bill Chin, May Ling Tong, the newly hired consultant to CCBA, indicated that the relocation of Pagoda Park was necessary for the following reasons:

"1. In order to create the site for the Wang development, a new ramp system must be rebuilt to replace the existing one which bisects the desired parcel of land;

"2. This ramp system is necessary for the development of the South Station parking garage which will be connected

directly to the Wang facility and which is an innovative solution to the problem of parking associated with the Wang development;

"3. \$750,000 from CDAG funds will be utilized for the design and relocation of Pagoda Park and other landscaped areas. The proposed relocation site is on publicly owned land immediately adjacent to the Chinatown Gateway at the intersection of Beach Street and the Surface Artery. This involves the closing of Edinboro and Kingston Streets and the narrowing of the Surface Artery to approximately one-half of its current size. Exact total acreage of land thus created is not known until the engineers begin working on this (January, 1983)."

The memo also stated that the "federal government CAN NOT give final funding approval to the desired ramp scheme until after the back issue is resolved to the satisfaction of all relevant parties."

Tong outlined the various benefits and drawbacks of supporting the relocation. The benefits were that the Wang facility will create more than 400 jobs there will be more business for Chinatown restaurants, gift shops, bakeries and grocery stores; Pagoda Park will be relocated closer to Chinatown and will be larger than the current site; good will and co-operation will be gained between the city, state and federal officers and the Chinese community. Also listed on the memo were two possible reasons not to support the Wang development: loss of Pagoda Park from its current site, and loss of use of the basketball courts for approximately four to six months.



Pagoda Park, one of two outdoor public recreational facilities in Chinatown, consists of two basketball courts and currently is located at the corner of Lincoln Street and the Southeast Expressway exit ramp. After relocation, Pagoda Park will be situated above the south-bound Chinatown exit artery of the Southeast Expressway between Essex and Kingston Streets (see sketch). Another park is located on Oak Street, but is not frequently used because of its dilapidated condition.

In the 1960's, land was taken away from Chinatown residents to build the Southeast Expressway. Pagoda Park was built after the Chinatown Grievance Committee was formed in the mid-1960's to present to the city the need for a Chinatown open-air recreational facility as well as other community needs.

CCBA members approved the relocation quickly after a reading of Tong's memo. Some attendees at the meeting also were past members of the now defunct Chinatown Grievance Committee.

*Financial History

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Advertising

SAMPAN survived the many hurdles over the years, meeting financial commitments thanks to continued support from local Chinese businesses, restaurants and community leaders who have "purchased" space for advertising in SAMPAN. Responsible and community-oriented businesses within the city, including New England Telephone, Shawmut Bank, WCVB-TV (Channel 5), Gillette and others have also been supporters of SAMPAN by purchasing advertising space.

The traditional large, advertising section that comes with the Chinese New Year special issue, is a large source of revenue that supports the newspaper throughout the year, particularly as ad revenues fall off in other months.

The first New Year's special issue had three pages of greetings and ads, the February 1982 special New Year issue generated nearly \$12,000 in advertising monies.

Phil Chew, volunteer and long-time financial supporter and advisor to SAMPAN, said that many of the newspaper's "advertisers" are not truly advertising, as much as they are showing support for the newspaper and see the importance and need for a communications vehicle such as SAMPAN.

Advertising revenues make up 61 percent of SAMPAN budget this year. The percentage, said Chew, has more traditionally been closer to 90 percent, but the City block grant has helped support salaries for the newspaper this year. Advertising, said Chew, is critical to the newspaper's success and ability to continue.

Fund Raising and Contributions

Fund-raising events add much needed monies into SAMPAN coffers. Over \$5000 was raised at a gala event in 1979 at the Hyatt Hotel with the cast of the Wiz, a Broadway musical. The entire cast arrived and danced up a storm, a local Chinese DJ whirled the discs, and Maurice Lewis, a local TV reporter/anchor emceed. The Hyatt donated the space and helped work out the arrangements while many people from CACA and the Chinatown community supported the project. Charles River Publishing, SAMPAN's printer, donated the posters which were printed free of charge.

Last year with less hoopla, a request for help was sent to SAMPAN readers. Nearly \$3000 was raised and in November this year, a bowling tournament in Dorchester raised another \$500. Many patrons of the event helped by donating gifts.

SAMPAN is committed to raising \$5000 in contributions in the next year through mail solicitation and fund raising events, said Phil Chew. "And we expect to have fun doing it."

The life blood of SAMPAN has always been its volunteers, but as the volunteer staff learned in 1980, the financial side of the house is vital to the continued success of the newspaper. Simply: printing costs and other production and salary costs require money. As important as it is to be collecting the news, staff has to be out getting advertising and seeking contributions.

In 1974, SAMPAN had a budget of \$11,000. Advertising and contributions and lots of volunteered equipment and supplies helped. Today's budget has risen dramatically. The 1983 costs are expected to exceed \$60,000. Nearly 35 percent of that is salaries, 28 percent is printing, 15 percent is typesetting for both English and Chinese, and nearly 5 percent is for postage, and the remaining 17 percent is used in supplies, phone and other overhead costs.

Over its ten year history, there have been other attempts in Chinatown to create other vehicles for communication. Both the Chinese Economic Development Corporation in its heyday with large federal funding briefly published a CEDC newsletter and the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association, with a City of Boston Block Grant, also published four issues of a newsletter.

"It has been difficult at times, but SAMPAN has survived," said Phil Chew.

Even with volunteers and significantly less federal and city funding than either CEDC or the CCBA have had, SAMPAN its core of volunteers has outlived others. "I like to think it is the spirit of independence and journalistic integrity," said Gloria Chun, "that keeps us going, along with the financial support from the community, support from our publisher CACA, and especially

Garment Center Construction To Begin Soon

By Doris Sue Wong

After the purchase of Building 114 at the old South Boston Army Base by the city becomes final March 15, construction work to convert the 800,000 square foot structure into a garment center is expected to begin.

According to Dan Fishbein, manager of real estate services for the Economic Development and Industrial Council (EDIC), the city agency responsible for co-ordinating the relocation of over two dozen garment companies from various parts of the city including Chinatown to South Boston, financing for the \$14.7 million project is quickly falling into place. The project in recent months has received a \$4 million Urban Development Action Grant from the federal government, a \$1.2 million loan from the state Government Land Bank and \$3 million from private investors around the country. The remaining cost of the project is expected to be covered by EDIC investment, monies raised through an industrial revenue bond and work done by the tenants.

Fishbein said that completed engineering plans, which will go out for bid in January, will create "some of the best facilities for industry in the city." The plans include new elevators, loading docks, electrical systems, heating systems and restrooms.

He added that architectural plans, still to be finalized, call for new access lanes, enclosed

shipping and receiving areas as well as total remodeling of the first floor. Under the plans, 17,000 square feet are being set aside for commercial businesses. Businesses which have expressed interest in renting commercial space in the building include two banks and a restaurant, he said.

Of the 30 garment companies which originally intended to move to the Army Base, 27 are expected to sign final leases with the city during the next two months. Without the final leases in place, said Fishbein, it will be difficult to determine whether services such as day care and English as a second language instruction will be offered at the garment center. The tenants themselves, he added, will ultimately decide whether or not they need or want such services. A temporary MBTA bus service for garment workers between Chinatown and South Boston began this month (see related article).

Victor Bias Binding Com-

pany, Andy Sportswear and Cricket Sportswear, three companies which initially planned to move to the garment center, since have made other plans to relocate to the privately-owned Fargo Building on Summer Street in South Boston this winter. According to Fishbein, the Fargo Building, located two blocks away from the Army Base, and Building 114 will constitute the foundation of a new garment district in the city.

He said EDIC is engaged now in a marketing campaign to bring more commercial businesses and garment companies into Building 114. Ten additional garment companies have expressed interest in relocating to the Army Base, he added.

Many garment companies in the city, a large number based in Chinatown, are being forced to move from their current locations due to rising rents and institutional expansion. Creation of the garment center is expected to keep 1500 jobs, many of them held by Chinese women, in the city.

New Temporary Bus Service

The MBTA began a temporary bus service through Chinatown January 3 to accommodate garment workers of companies which relocated to the Fargo Building on Summer Street this winter.

According to MBTA spokesman Bill Litant, the "Route 3-Chinatown, D Street and Summer Street via Broadway Station" service will include stops in Chinatown/South Cove and at the Fargo Building, Army Base Building 32 and Harbor Marine Industrial Park.

Buses depart from the corner of Washington and Oak Streets weekdays at 6:40 a.m., 7:10 a.m., 7:40 a.m., 8:10 a.m., 8:40 a.m., 3:50 p.m., 4:25 p.m. and 5:00 p.m. and from the corner of Summer and D Streets at 6:50

a.m., 7:20 a.m., 7:50 a.m., 8:20 a.m., 3:35 p.m., 4:10 p.m., 4:45 p.m. and 5:35 p.m.

Litant stated the experimental bus route will be monitored and adjusted based on ridership counts, needs and comments. He added that depending on ridership demand, the service also may be expanded to include Saturday mornings and weekday afternoons.

While the length of the experimental bus service is open-ended, the MBTA is planning a more permanent service to coincide with the projected relocation of the garment industry to the South Boston Army Base this summer.

For schedule and route information on the new bus service, call the MBTA at 722-3200.

Notice To Our Readers

Due to technical difficulties and our desire to reach as many readers as possible, the SAMPAN will extend its street and telephone readership survey into January.

If you are asked to participate in our survey, your cooperation will be greatly appreciated.

Charles Gibbons: He Means To Stay And Make An Impact

By Gloria Chun

The Josiah Quincy Elementary School in Boston Chinatown has a new headmaster at its helm, the sixth in six years. But the titleholder, Charles Gibbons, painfully aware of the history of flux in school leadership at the Quincy, means to stay and means to make an impact.

Gibbons, or "Mr. Gib," as the youngsters at the school playfully call the new headmaster, is bringing to the Quincy an experimental concept called school-based management. This concept makes the headmaster of the school more accountable to Court Street, which ultimately gives the headmaster some control over personnel management as far as promotions and transfer, and some limited control over the individual school budget.

Another important element is the creation of a school-based management cabinet consisting of three parents, three teachers, and three community seats (to be held by the directors of the Quincy Community School and the So. Cove Community Health Center and a third to be selected).

"The school-based management cabinet will be advisory to me and be active in helping make decisions on school-based management issues," said Gibbons. He said the cabinet members would advise him in three areas: integration, school pride and morale, and the implementation of the new reading curriculum being introduced this year. He also hopes to have the cabinet work with him to increase a sense of "wholeness" at the school—of having teachers and students think positively about being a part of the Quincy School and of strong school-wide identification.

The task is not an easy one, yet the Quincy may be one of the best schools in the system to



Charles Gibbons, new principal at the Quincy School, chats with students in the cafeteria. [Photo by Doris Sue Wong]

deal with such an issue: the Quincy is possibly the most racially and culturally diverse school in the Boston school system.

Fully 48 percent of the 640 students are non-white and non-black, that is, they are mostly Chinese. About 30 percent of the students are black, and between 28-29 percent are white. Students have a strong sense of race identification at the school.

For Gibbons, the Quincy is the other side of the coin in the educational circle as far as social mix. Gibbons comes to Quincy after 17 years at the Tobin School near Mission Hill with a mostly black and hispanic population.

"The Tobin is the jewel in the Boston school system," he said.

"I was thoroughly happy there where kids come first and teachers care a lot."

The Tobin is a lab school where early bilingual education curriculum was first tested and where Gibbons began working closely on the school-based management concept, a concept now being experimentally used at 10 schools in the system.

In making the switch to the Quincy, Gibbons explains: "I was professionally ready for a change, the Tobin was running like a watch. I told (Superintendent) Spillane I would only be interested in transferring if it was a bigger, new, exciting school." He found it in the Quincy, bypassing many more senior administrators.

At 39, Gibbons is the youngest headmaster in the Boston

School system, a "title" he also inherited ten years ago when, at age 31, he was named to be headmaster at the Tobin.

A product of the Boston public school system, Gibbons attended Richards Elementary (since closed) and English High School. He attended Boston State College where he also received a Certificate of Advanced Graduate Studies, and later continued with educational studies at Boston University and Harvard. He taught at the Irving Roosevelt School for three years, and served as master teacher, assistant principal and principal at the Tobin School.

A firm believer in "leveling," Gibbons is stressing basic reading skills and uniformity in reading materials within the

school.

"The Quincy has always had good reading statistics. It's a tremendous staff, there's energy there that is not being tapped, the teachers are sharp, damn good and getting results."

"But the whole school is not moving in the same direction," said Gibbons, who sees his task as bringing together some of the coordination, getting better budgeting/ordering, and breaking down some of the identification barriers (Lincoln vs. Quincy, bilingual verses regular students, special education students vs. others) and developing a sense of the whole school.

Outreach also is important to Gibbons, who has already begun to work closely with Pancho (Francis) Chang, executive director of the South Cove Community Health Center, and Robert Bickerton, director of the Community School. Both agencies are "neighbors" of the elementary school and "reside" in the same building complex at 885 Washington Street.

Parents also are important to Gibbons, he wants parents to be comfortable coming into the school for meetings with teachers, an effort he frankly sees happening by increasing teacher-parent contact.

Integration also is key to long range goals. He's not happy with what he saw when he first entered the Quincy's halls, with defacto segregation in places like the lunch room and recess areas. "It's 50 percent of what it should be, but we'll be there by January," said Gibbons, who's already created game rooms and rescheduled lunch times so youngsters will better integrate at play as well as in the classroom.

"The agenda for Charles Gibbons is long; there's a lot ahead he wants to do. In reviewing the agenda, it's clear. 'I think school should be a place where kids are happy to go to,' he smiles, "corny as that sounds."

South Cove Nursing Facilities Foundation At A Standstill

By Gloria Chun

The South Cove Nursing Facilities Foundation, which plans a spring groundbreaking for a \$3.1 million nursing home next to the Holy Trinity Church on Shawmut Avenue, is at a standstill while a subcommittee reviews contractors.

The nursing home board, seeking broad community support and input in the selection of a contractor for the project, asked 12 community members to form an ad hoc contractor selection committee. Over the past few months, several contractors have been interviewed by the members of the committee.

In October the committee interviewed the Vappi & Company, J.B. Cruz Construction Co. and DiMeo Construction. In November, Louis Pasqualucci and Sons Co. was interviewed.

The ad hoc committee, headed by Helen Chin, in December listened to a brief presentation by Phil Clang, project manager with the state Capital Planning and Operations Department on various building delivery processes. The ad hoc selection committee, asked by the nursing home board to recommend a contractor, has discovered in the process that selection of a contractor is contingent on many factors: timing, whether to go with single or multiple contracts, whether to negotiate or seek competitive bidding and whether the board of the nursing home prefers lumpsum payment, "cost plus fee" arrangement or a guaranteed maximum. For members of the ad hoc committee and members of the board, it has been a learning process.

The South Cove Nursing

Facilities board has tentatively designated April 1, 1983 as a construction start. Cushman Management Associates of Danvers has been selected to operate the nursing home. Jung/Brannen Associates, architects, has completed over 50 percent of the design work. The board has applications into HUD for mortgage insurance and has received preliminary approval of design concept from the Mass. Dept. of Public Health and the Boston Redevelopment Authority. The critical piece is the HUD application.

The nursing home board has raised nearly \$100,000 in contributions primarily from individuals as well as foundations, and charitable organizations, corporations and from memorials.

Members of the ad hoc contractor selection committee for the South Cove Manor

include: George Bing-You and Robert Chin, both engineers with Charles T. Main, Inc.; Paul Chan, property manager with L.E. Smith and member of the board; Dr. Stanley Chin; Gloria Chun; Warren Eng; Ruth Moy, director of the Golden Age

Center and member of the nursing home board; Sandy Shwalb of Jung-Brannen Assoc.; Helen Chin, member of the board; Barry Wong, sheet metal construction worker; Davis Woo; and realtor James Chin.

Brownie Troop Being Formed

A local Girl Scout Brownie troop is being formed for girls age 6 to 8.

According to troop organizer Anne Wu, "Girl Scouting is an exciting, adventurous, informal educational program designed to help girls develop as creative responsible individuals with a deep sense of personal worth."

She added, Brownies will participate in activities which encourage them to "explore the world outside their families."

Troop meetings will be held Saturdays after 11:00 a.m. at the Maryknoll Sister Center, 78 Tyler Street, Boston. For more information, call Anne Wu between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. at 292-2783.

Community Law Office Has Summer Internship Positions

The Asian American Legal Defense and Education Fund (AALDEF) will select five students to participate in its 1983 summer internship program.

The internship program, which will run from June 6 to August 12, is designed to provide students with practical experience working in a community law office and to encourage them to return to the community after graduation.

Throughout the summer, interns will do legal research and community outreach work and participate in seminars on the legal problems of Asian American communities and substantive areas of law.

Interns will be assigned to work with AALDEF staff on a variety of litigation and education activities, including:

- Conducting client intake, providing legal counseling and

selective representation;

- Planning and conducting community education seminars, and preparing multilingual educational materials for mass distribution;

- Doing legal research and writing legal memoranda and briefs;

- Maintaining and expanding AALDEF's work with Asian American law students and AALSA chapters.

Students are encouraged to seek work study or LSCRRRC funds.

Interested applicants should send a resume, writing sample and cover letter describing their interest in working for AALDEF by February 4 to: Margaret Fund, Asian American Legal Defense and Education Fund, 350 Broadway, Suite 308, New York, NY 10013.

VEEP Expands Services

The Vocational English Education Program (VEEP) is expanding its services to address the community's need for additional English classes for beginning, intermediate, and advanced learners. Classes will be held in the mornings, early afternoons, and late afternoons in order to accommodate students' home and work schedules.

The program has developed over its 10 year history a record of outstanding achievement in offering English lessons and job placement to members of the Asian community, according to Beverly Wing, director of VEEP. Nearly 800 people have already benefited from the services of its trained professional staff.

Now, with new classes being added, more students will be able to improve their understanding of English and enrich their lives in the United States, she said.

Classes begin February 1st, and will be offered Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday at the following times: Beginning English, 9:00-10:30 a.m.; Intermediate English, 9:00-10:30 a.m.; Beginning English, 1:00-2:30 p.m.; Intermediate English, 1:00-2:30 p.m.; Advanced English, 3:30-5:00 p.m. (Mondays and Wednesdays only); Advanced English, 4:00-5:30 p.m. (Tuesdays and Thursdays only).

Wing added that each course will run 12 weeks and will be taught by experienced teachers

genuinely interested in developing students' confidence in using English in everyday situations.

The cost per course will be \$108.00 payable upon registration or in three monthly installments of \$40.00. Detailed information is available at VEEP, 31 Beach St., 2nd floor daily from 9:00 a.m. - 3:30 p.m.

A free introductory lesson will be given at an open house on Tuesday, January 25 at 1:30 p.m. and Thursday, January 27 at 9:30 a.m. Anyone interested can sample the course without obligation. The introductory lesson will be one hour in length and will include a demonstration of each level of instruction.



Senate President William Bulger accepts a present from Governor Liu Tianfu of Guangdong Province during a Massachusetts delegation trip to China last fall.

King Confirms Intention To Form Sister State-Province Relationship

By Doris Sue Wong

As one of his last official acts before stepping down as governor, Edward J. King last month confirmed through a written agreement the Commonwealth's intention to establish a sister state-province relationship with Guangdong (Kwangtung), China.

Meanwhile, the new state governor, Michael Dukakis, has reacted positively to continuing the two-year effort to bring Massachusetts and the Chinese province together, according to Yon Lee, director of the Chinese Cultural Institute in Boston. Lee has served as an advisor to King on the special project since 1979.

A sister state-province relationship between Massachusetts and Guangdong would be mutually beneficial and appropriate for several reasons, Lee noted. The Commonwealth can share its rich resources in areas such as health, education and science and technology, while Guangdong can offer much in terms of trade and industry.

Guangdong, a highly industrialized province, boasts the semi-annual China Trade Fair, where business people from throughout the world gather to view all the new products produced by China for international consumption. In addition, Guangdong is one of two provinces in China which recently has been designated a "special economic zone," which means foreign interests can now wholly own business enterprises in these areas.

Lee estimates that currently a hundred different companies in the state conduct trade with China and a Chinese delegation arrives in Massachusetts almost

every other week. The sister state-province relationship will help set up a clearinghouse for companies to avoid duplication of effort.

He added that the state and province, moreover, have historical ties. During the 1800's, the provincial capital of Canton was the first city in China to engage in trade with the west, and the first clipper ship to dock in its harbor came from Gloucester. Today, many Chinese Americans and immigrants in Massachusetts still can trace their family roots back to Guangdong.

King first expressed a "concrete desire" to create a sister state-province relationship with Guangdong in 1979, after the normalization of US-China relations and the first Chinese ambassador was dispatched to this country.

In late 1980, the governor's office proceeded to exchange communications with government officials in Guangdong, but it was not until 1981 when the Mass. Foreign Business Council and the Guangdong Office of Foreign Affairs became involved that efforts to establish the sister relationship gained momentum.

In January 1982, an advance delegation from the Chinese province came to Massachusetts for a ten-day tour which included cities such as Boston, Springfield and Amherst and parts of Cape Cod. In October last year, a Massachusetts delegation consisting of Lee, state Senate President William Bulger, two other state senators, four state representatives and a member of the Foreign Business Council paid a reciprocal visit to Guangdong during the semi-annual China Trade Fair.

AARW Offers New Workshops

The Asian American Resource Workshop (AARW) will begin two new series of workshops in January running through the Spring.

A graphics workshop series will be taught by professional graphic artists Eddie Lee and Pam Matsuoka. This series is especially designed to allow members of Asian community organizations to develop basic graphic skills. Topics include design, composition, lay-out, paste-up, typography, color and printing techniques. Projects will be related to AARW's on-going activities including posters, flyers, brochures, letterhead, etc.

A scale-model workshop series will be taught by Peter Ng, founder of the Professional/Amateur Scale Model Organization. This series is being offered primarily for young teens from the Chinatown community to build hobby models and develop appreciation for arts and crafts.

Workshops in traditional Chinese music and piano playing also may be offered. In addition, the AARW's regular programs in guitar, Chinese folk-singing, Asian American media and cable TV will continue.

All workshops are held at the AARW, 27 Beach Street, 3rd floor in Chinatown. For more information contact Peter Kiang at 426-5313.

Free Hypertension Screening, Counseling

The adult medical team of the South Cove Community Health Center, 885 Washington Street in Chinatown, is offering free hypertension screening and counseling on Thursdays and screening only on Saturdays.

Free diabetic screening and counseling is also offered on Thursdays only.

Contact the Health Center for an appointment at 482-7555.

Bill Chin Stays On As CCBA Chair

By Anna Yee

In a special meeting called by the New England Chapter of the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association (CCBA) December 28, unanimous approval was given to motions from the floor to have Bill Chin of Brookline continue as CCBA chair for another year and to require the Chinatown organization to elect a new chair within that year.

The special meeting, the "All Overseas Chinese Assembly," was called to comply with CCBA's by-laws after a legal technicality surfaced during a December 8 general meeting. The assembly was required because the CCBA found itself with only one nomination for 1983-1984 officers after the close of the nomination period; the Goon Family Association of New England had nominated Chin to again serve as chair. However, according to Article 15, Chapter 3 of the organization's by-laws, no person can

be re-elected as chair for consecutive two-year terms.

At the December 8 general meeting a resolution to re-elect Chin to a two-year term was accepted by consensus, while another motion was approved to hold the "All Overseas Chinese Assembly" to ratify the resolution.

Article 49, Chapter 10 of the by-laws, as translated into English, reads that "if any imperfection in these by-laws should occur, the (proper) amendment should be made and included after the resolution is passed by at least two-thirds of the total membership, and after ratification of the resolution is approved in an All Overseas Chinese Assembly called and held by CCBA specifically for the subject matter." However, the assembly did not ratify the particular resolution proposed by the general meeting to re-elect Chin, but instead considered a floor motion to extend his term by one more year.

The resolution was considered but not voted on because Chin, who chaired the assembly, did not wish to accept the re-election bid. "I wish to see the new chair come on board as soon as possible," Chin said later, "because of my family, my career and my health." He stated that he would like to stay on as chair for only another three to six months.

Ratification of a similar resolution passed by a CCBA general meeting occurred another time in the past ten years which resulted in the re-election of Shih Hing Lee as chair. The main reason for his re-election was the need for his continued involvement in the Tai Tung Village project.

Sixty-four people were recorded as attending the December 28 assembly. Under the CCBA by-laws, first revised in 1928 and again in 1966, only 50 people are needed to constitute a quorum.

Installation of the CCBA officers was scheduled for January 2.



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*Explosion

Continued from page 1

Arricale said that gas company records show that Patterson made the initial call and Boston Gas immediately dispatched a service representative to investigate, a normal procedure when it receives an emergency call. He added, however, while the records show that Patterson placed a second call, there was no record that Wong had telephoned. "But we don't have any reason to doubt that he called. He was probably told that we already had word of it and had sent someone out. We think Mr. Wong called after Mr. Patterson, so action was already underway. The impression Mr. Wong got (that there was no response) was understandable." Nothing on the records indicated there was a problem or calls made before Patterson contacted the gas company, Arricale noted.

He said the service representative, whose name could not be released because the gas company expects the incident to become legal matter, was sent from the Boston Gas facilities at Commercial Point in Dorchester, the closest possible facility. Although Arricale did not know exactly how long the service representative took to arrive at Oxford Street, he said a number of factors could have contributed to a delay: the route travelled (expressway), the time of day (rush hour), the weather (rain) and the amount of traffic (heavier than normal).

"(Even) if he had arrived in

fast as is humanly possible," Arricale stated.

Cause Under Investigation

According to eyewitness accounts, within seconds after the explosion, the building at 14 Oxford Street was reduced to a pile of rubble and 25 feet flames spewed up from the debris.

Ken Bruynell, public information officer for the Boston Fire Department, said firefighters were called to the scene at 8:02 a.m. By 8:05 a.m. it was considered a "working," or serious, fire and two minutes later became a two-alarm blaze.

Bruynell noted the fire department had to fight the fire, but be careful not to extinguish the burning gas, which could reignite, until gas to the street was shut off and excess gas spent.

Boston Gas spokesperson Arricale stated he could not say when the gas was shut off, which had to be done on both ends of Oxford Street, but noted gas company workers had difficulties capping one end.

According to an employee at the New England Telephone Company's Harrison Avenue Building, which extends back onto Oxford Street, tests conducted shortly after the explosion found there to be a 100 per cent gas level in the basement of the telephone company building. Arricale said Boston Gas had sent its employees into buildings surrounding 14 Oxford Street to measure gas levels and the levels were found to be safe. However, he added that he was "not surprised" if the gas level was 100 per cent in



With the blaze under control, weary firefighters take it easy while they continue to wet down the pile of debris. [Photo by Doris Sue Wong]

running along its circumference.

What specifically caused the main to crack and whether it resulted from excavation recently done by various groups on Oxford Street is under speculation.

Arricale explained, "We found either last night or early this morning that the gas main was damaged in the location of a trench built right in front of the (leveled) building. We can't say at this time whether the contractor (who dug the trench) directly damaged the main (with equipment) or the main was damaged by traffic going over the patch. But we know the pipe was damaged by a third party. The contractor was working on sewer and water mains." "We have found that the break in the main was the cause of the tremendous odor of gas, and it leaves one to believe that it was the cause of the explosion. But whether gas escaped and entered the (leveled) building and caused the explosion is still under investigation."

Meanwhile, he added, Boston Gas workers have taken samples from the trench to determine whether the hole had been properly refilled by the contractor.

It is believed the trench was dug by Tony Volante Sewer Service to put in sewer and water lines for the Oxford Street Housing currently under construction by CEDC. According to Bob Leigh, manager of the housing project at CEDC, he was not familiar with the sewer service company, which was subcontracted by Peabody Construction.

Al Patterson of Peabody Construction stated the subcontractor had installed a temporary sewer and two water taps and closed up the hole on January 4. He added the subcontractor did not report any problems when he excavated primary water mains and service lines and termed the work as "routine installation."

Contractors are required under a state law, the Dig Safe Program, to inform all utilities if they plan to excavate streets so the utilities can go in and mark where their lines and pipes run in that particular area, according to a spokesperson for the Mass. Department of Public Utilities. It is not known whether Boston Gas received such notification from the Volante Company.

Spokespersons for the sewer service company could not be reached for comment.

Mike Monahan, spokesperson for Boston Edison, acknowledged that the electric company also recently had dug on Oxford Street to install temporary electrical service for Oxford Street Housing. He said, however, the excavation was done just below the surface of a

sidewalk in an area away from the scene of the explosion and without gas lines.

Arricale said the age of the damaged gas main "is not an issue." The four-inch-wide cast iron main running under Oxford Street was installed in the 1890's, or possibly as early as the 1880's and is probably placed four to six feet underground. He added, when Boston Gas workers uncovered it after the explosion, they found the main to be "in excellent condition; they said it looked as if it had been put in last week. These pipes don't break on their own. There has to be an outside cause."

According to Arricale, Boston Gas has two gas safety programs. One involves specially equipped vehicles which travel through the streets of the city and suburbs and are designed to detect levels of gas on the street. The other involves walking surveyors who concentrate on the downtown corridor of Boston and check buildings and streets for possible gas leaks.

He could not say when Oxford Street or Chinatown was last checked under these programs and added the vehicles probably could not detect a gas leak with its equipment any faster than a person could by smell.

Four days after the explosion, Arricale stated that Boston Gas will likely "step away" from the issue of the explosion. "It's obvious another party damaged the gas line. We're confident we won't be involved in a lawsuit."

Damages and Injuries

"It was like a shell exploding in war. Our building is anchored by buildings beside it, but the shock of the explosion caused it to go back and forth like a wave." Robert Wolfe, captain of the Pinkerton Security Co., was at work in a building on Lincoln Street across the expressway when he heard the explosion. He noticed one window across the street blew out.

The force of the explosion also shook buildings as far away as Washington Street on the other side of Chinatown and shattered dozens of windows.

Four people sustained minor injuries as a result of the explosion. Wing Sun Ng, 59, a fourth floor tenant at 14 Oxford Street, was treated for small cuts on his feet at the New England Medical Center. (See related story.) Also treated at the hospital were three women believed to be working at a nearby garment factory when flying glass hit them. Shun Kam Wong, 68, had a laceration to her right hand; Yu Ping Yee, 69, had a laceration to the scalp; and Kim Lee, 51, had a small head laceration.

Six residents, the Lam Family Association of New England and CCBA had been permanently displaced from their quarters at 14 Oxford Street, and six residents and a printing company have been temporarily displaced from the abutting building at 16 Oxford Street. The 12 residents are currently staying with relatives, while the Lam Family Association scheduled a meeting for January 10 to discuss future plans. The CCBA will be housed in free space offered by CEDC at

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A passerby surveys a broken window at Bo Shek Restaurant on Beach Street. [Photo by Doris Sue Wong]

ten minutes, what could he have done? Nobody here knows how serious a situation really is when we get a call. We first send out a service representative to investigate. If the service representative finds it is serious, he'll call for assistance and call in our street/compressor trucks (equipped for street repairs) which are stationed in West Roxbury and Malden. It would take time to get there and to dig into the street. Probably nothing could have been done."

"I know response time is always a critical thing in an issue like this, but utilities representatives are not roaming around the city this time of day. Our response time is excellent in most cases; we get there as

the telephone company building following the explosion, because it takes one to two hours for the gas to dissipate.

The cause of the fire, according to Bruynell, was "apparently a gas explosion." However, the cause of the explosion itself was still under investigation by the Boston Fire Department's arson squad and the Boston Gas Company as this issue went to press.

According to a Boston Gas worker on the scene the day following the explosion, a damaged piece of gas main about 30 inches long had been removed from directly in front of the leveled building owned by the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association. The damaged main was found to have a crack



The storefront of Shanghai Printing Co. at 16 Oxford Street apparently suffered heavy damages caused by the explosion and fire in the building next door. [Photo by Anna Yee]

Editorial

Serious Thought Needed In Wake Of Explosion

Last week's gas explosion in Chinatown (on January 6) will be remembered for its secondary miraculous event: no lives lost, minor injuries and the great fortune and phenomenon of Wing Sun Ng, a fourth floor tenant of 14 Oxford Street, whose bed cushioned him and saved his life when the building exploded and he and bed plunged four stories onto the first floor.

The phenomenon makes good local news copy. The "human angle" also eases the initial shock to a major catastrophe. This "miracle" and even humorous story (inquiries and snickers are already circulating about the mattress Ng used, even the National Enquirer called SAMPAN) should not detract from serious and thoughtful consideration of the potential tragedy that such a major gas explosion in a building in Chinatown might have involved.

Thanks to timing, most tenants were away, and thanks to Henry Wong at 16 Oxford Street, residents in that building were alerted to the gas leak. Had timing been different and people not alerted, perhaps our story would be sadder. As it is, the explosion has caused considerable pain for the nearby businesses, whose basements were flooded; they face hundreds of thousands of dollars in destruction and loss. Several families lost housing. The Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association—owners of the building which was totally demolished, holds only \$35,000 in insurance. Such coverage will not replace the structure.

The total extent of loss, damage and inconvenience has not yet been tallied. If, and how much, structural damage and potential hazard there may be to nearby and abutting buildings is not known and can only be guessed. While today we can be thankful no lives were lost, this event should force us to seriously ask questions about

future security measures to be taken by all utilities...gas, electric, water and sewer, telephone...all of which have old and extensive layers of piping beneath Chinatown. We should also ask what measures will be taken by contractors and developers who must dig down into these levels of decades-old wiring and pipes.

While investigations continue and accusations will later be made over the specific cause and responsibility for this particular explosion, Chinatown and its leadership need now to ask the broader questions to minimize the potential for a repeat of such an incident.

Insurance Coverage Issues

There will probably be litigation and financial damages sought by businesses suffering losses due to this event, but meanwhile, it will be a long hard fight to find relief and compensation.

A quick SAMPAN survey of business loss resulted in the typical Chinese answer to be expected in Chinatown. One, very little public response to what merchants consider a private loss; and two, that there is not adequate insurance to help businesses bale out of these losses.

Local merchants, property owners, and residents of Chinatown have historically and traditionally ignored insurance policies, deciding instead to try to bear the burden of future loss: hedging against a loss. Inflation and the high cost of money today, make such hedges a poor risk. SAMPAN is not endorsing any insurance carrier, but SAMPAN is urging businesses to shore up against future losses and to examine modern and contemporary business means to survive in today's business world: purchase of adequate insurance is a relatively low-cost business expense.

This experience should be an example to all other businesses in town.

*Explosion

Continued from page 6

31 Beach Street.

Bill Chin, chair of CCBA, said at an Emergency Council Meeting after the explosion that the leveled building was worth more than \$100,000 and CCBA office equipment alone was worth more than \$13,000. He later estimated reconstruction costs at a quarter of a million dollars. While the association has already begun to receive some contributions toward its construction fund, it will probably seek remuneration for damages either through an out-of-court settlement or through legal proceedings.

Henry Wong, owner of 16 Oxford Street, said the extent and an estimate of damages to his building were not yet available.

Companies on the basement level along Oxford Street sustained water damage as a result of the fire. Some business owners reported the water in their stores rose as high as one foot. Estimates of damages ranged from \$1,000 to \$13,000.

While no reports of structural damage to buildings surrounding the explosion were reported, a fire department spokesperson stated it is possible that the force of such an explosion could result in damage to building structures.

The New England Telephone Co., located across the street from the leveled building, said its structural engineers found that its building sustained no structural damage. A private engineer found the foundation of 16 Oxford Street to be sound. Bob Leigh of CEDC said he has not brought in engineers to look at the Oxford Street Housing development, but has determined that there are no damages to its structure. David Wong, co-owner of a string of buildings housing Chinatown residents, organizations and businesses along Oxford Street, is reportedly bringing in a building inspector to survey the structural safety of his buildings.

A total estimate of damages resulting from the explosion is still to be determined.

Gas service was returned to most residents and companies on Oxford Street on the night after the explosion and the following morning. Others were expected to have their gas service returned the following week.

New England Telephone reported no disruption of service to its customers January 6, while Boston Edison stated electricity was cut off temporarily to some areas in the community at the request of the fire department.

Contributing to this report were Mary Lin and Greg Miller.

Tales Of A Miracle...

By Anna Yee

After Wing Sun Ng finished his reading around 11:00 p.m. January 5 in his fourth floor apartment at 14 Oxford Street, he decided not to turn on the heat. Instead he put on two blankets and his winter overcoat on his single bed. As Wing retired for the evening, little did he know of the miracle which lay ahead of him the next morning.

At approximately 8:00 a.m., Wing was awakened by a giant blasting sound, "BON!" he describe the explosion with his two arms above his head. He was governed by a plunging sensation and the tumbling, cracking noise of bricks, beams, and pieces of concrete falling around him.

"It took about one minute or less before my bed reached something and stationed. I know something had happened. I grabbed the winter coat immediately to resist the drizzling rain and cold weather. I began to look for my personal belongings: rings, watches, documents..." He paused a while, and seemed to be in the deep thought of memories brought on by mentioning these personal properties. "I heard someone call out to me in English 'Come on down! Hurry! Come on down!'" Wing continued his recollection. He saw the smoke growing heavier and

flames approaching him from the front end of the building. "I saw a few wooden beams reaching to the ground. I picked the heavy one to slide myself down." Wing landed on a pile of debris in the parking lot on the north side of the 14 Oxford Street building.

"There were a few people who tried to clear the way for me. One person assisted me to come down and cross the parking lot onto Oxford Street." Wing walked barefoot through the broken glass, debris and scattered bricks, reached the nearest Chinese store, Ho Toy Noodles, and called his mother from there. The rest of the story is history.

He told SAMPAN that his mother brought him some clothes right away and took him back to her apartment in the Quincy Tower in Chinatown. Later, his sons picked him up and took him to shop for clothes, shoes, and even a pair of glasses. Anxious to find out whether he could salvage any of his personal belongings from the debris, Wing returned to Chinatown around 11:45 a.m. where he talked through an interpreter with a fire department official. Persuaded by friends and CCBA's staff, he then went to have a physical check-up at the New England Medical Center. Amy Wong, administrative assistant of CCBA, accompanied him and

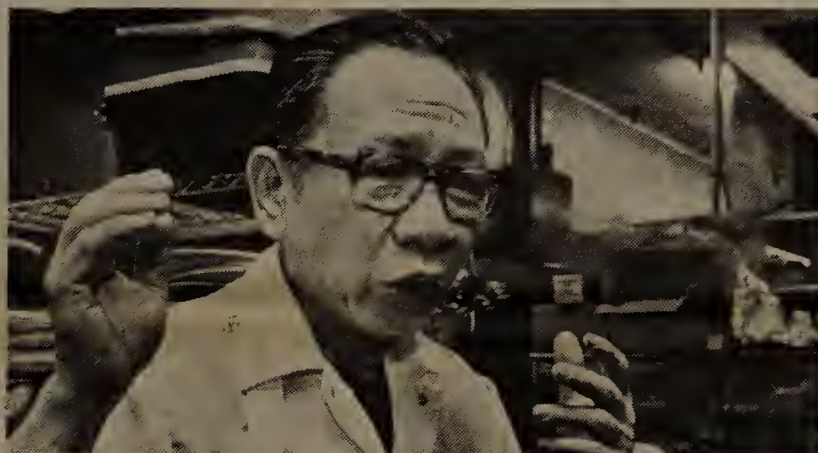
acted as the interpreter.

Asked why he returned to work so soon, almost 27 hours after the explosion, Wing said, "I feel responsible for my job and responsibilities here. I want to do the best I can." He looked around at his co-workers as he answered. A few middle-aged Chinese males smiled back at him as they prepared the food in the Diamond Head Restaurant kitchen. Immediately, he related the story of how Esther Tow, the current owner of the restaurant, assisted in his family's reunion after almost 57 years of separation. For once, he told SAMPAN proudly, "I feel responsible for my job here. I have a very good boss. I want to do the best I can. Back in Hong Kong (as an accountant), I even went to work when I didn't feel well."

As reporters watched, Wing took two pill tablets, explaining "The doctor wants me to take this medicine to prevent any infections which may be caused by the cuts on both of my soles."

"I believe in God," Wing stated as he collected his thoughts on his experience on the gas-related explosion incident 28 hours later. "I feel safe and at peace now. I think God protected me." Admitting that he hasn't attended church worship since his arrival in the United States, he told SAMPAN that he used to attend a protestant church in Hong Kong. "I did pray in my heart to offer my thanksgiving prayer to God (for his life)."

Until new housing can be arranged for him by the CCBA, he plans to live with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Tow, ages 82 and 80, in Chinatown proper. Life goes on almost the same for him. Ng, a widower for more than 10 years, is enchanted by the frequent visits of his two sons, daughters-in-law, four grandsons and one granddaughter. Only now he will live on with a thankful heart, a sense of luck and a family reunion and celebration with some dim-sun this Wednesday, six days after the "miracle."



Wing Sun Ng goes back to work at Diamond Head Restaurant the day after he survived a fantastic four-story plunge. [Photo courtesy of Associated Press]

A Hero...

By Doris Sue Wong

Patrick Rooney, a 31-year-old technician, had just arrived to work last Thursday and was sitting down to a cup of tea on the second floor of the New England Telephone building on Harrison Avenue when he heard a loud explosion which made the building jounce.

He ran out and around to the back of the building where he saw Wing Sun Ng perched on top of a 15 feet high pile of

debris. Ng was peering from behind a window frame of what used to be the fourth floor of 14 Oxford Street. Seeing that Ng was precariously surrounded by fallen bricks and wooden beams which could topple onto him, Rooney told him to stay where he was.

Rooney searched around the rubble and next door at 16 Oxford Street to make sure no one else was in danger. A fire started. Rooney raced back to Ng. Feeling no trepidation, he

used a steel pole to scale an outer wall which had fallen to a 45 degree angle and helped Ng down. They didn't speak.

He brought Ng over to some fire department officials and later noticed he had wandered away. Seconds after Ng was brought down, the window frame he was behind was consumed by 25 foot flames.

Rooney, a three-year employee of the telephone company, said that after the blaze began, "My only thought was to get him out."

And Good Fortune

By Anna Yee

"It seemed like a nightmare when I saw the place the next day," Kit Lin Lau told SAMPAN as she recalled her first reaction after returning to the site of her second floor apartment in the now leveled building at 14 Oxford Street.

"I wish there still were hope to find or dig out my things, but they (the policemen and firemen) told me not to go near the scene, because of the danger involved and there are nothing left but debris."

As she talked further, another lucky story began to unfold. She told SAMPAN of circumstances which caused all five members of her family to escape the would-be tragedy.

"I came to this country in 1970. Our family relocated a couple of times since we settled here." They moved to 14 Oxford Street in 1979. She indicated that her family, which consists of her husband, her mother and her two brothers,

has to live near Chinatown because of their cultural and language needs. "Restaurant work is hard. You don't know what is really involved with this business." All five people in the family have to work in her small Chinese take-out food restaurant in Lawrence, including her 71-year-old mother who will help out when needs arise.

"Life is difficult when you have to work eleven hours (thirteen on weekends) a day, seven days a week. You become so tired at the end of the day, you hardly want to move an inch, or drive 30 miles to go home sleep." On the eve of January 5, after a busy working day, the Lau's decided not to return to their apartment, but to stay in Lawrence to get a good night's rest.

On the next morning, while five weary people still rested, their velvet-covered wood sofa, three TV sets, six dressers and all furnishings and jewelry, among other properties in the apartment, went up in ashes in

the explosion.

"I have to buy tea cups, chopsticks...everything all over again," she said with a tone of anxiety. She told SAMPAN that during the first night after the fire, she had to borrow blankets from friends. She also indicated that the Lau's did not purchase any insurance to cover personal property and thus, are facing a large sum of personal losses.

"I am glad that we are all fine and are still alive." Her tone changed from one of worry to thankfulness. Saying that aside from the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association's and Chinese American Civic Association's efforts to assist the family to find housing, she will be busy with purchasing the daily necessities and reapplying for documents destroyed by the explosion and fire. "It'll take months before we settle down again. I truly hope they can find an apartment for us, because of my mother's age and our basic need for housing."

Volunteers Hope To Expand Bilingual Radio Program

By Tommy S. K. Chi

When can one turn on the radio in the greater Boston area and hear a bilingual radio program being broadcast in Mandarin and in English? Well, if you are still wondering, the answer is, WUMB, 91.9 FM on Sunday between 8:00 and 9:00 p.m. This bilingual radio program titled "Dragon Gate," has helped fill some of the communication and cultural gaps which existed in the Chinese community throughout the greater Boston area.

Dragon Gate was established one year ago by a few concerned citizens from the Chinese communities, who wanted to reach out and to provide the Chinese audiences with a radio program to which they can easily relate. Since its inception, this all volunteer staff (Ginny Lin, Jane Ku, Alan Wan, Chih Wang, Ann Chi, Henry Hsia, Le-jen Chen, Sue-Fin Wang, Nai Chang, Hsin-Pao Lin, Nae-Ning Yu, Cecile Hsia) has done a laudable job in achieving their objectives by putting together an enjoyable and worthwhile weekly program.

The program usually provides melodies of Chinese music, interviews, discussions, news items and other information pertinent to the Chinese in Chinatown and in the surrounding suburbs. For example, three weeks ago, a guest was invited to play the ancient Chinese musical string instrument, the pipa, and to provide some information about the pipa for the program. More recently, the program plans to initiate a Chinese learning class to be conducted during the program. It will be a ten minute session, teaching the phonetics of Mandarin for people who have had little exposure to Mandarin.

Recently, the SAMPAN had the opportunity to sit in on a taping session



Alan Wan, a member of the "Dragon Gate" staff, listens as Jack Ling demonstrates the Chinese classical instrument, the pipa, during a recent broadcast.

of an upcoming program for Sunday, which was to be aired at UMass in the student-supported radio station WUMB. About forty-five minutes before taping, the two program broadcasters gathered the materials compiled by the producer, Jane Ku, and the staff. The job of taking all the materials and rearranging them into a coherent and organized program was no easy task, but a few laughs here and there helped to dissipate much of the tension.

When the taping session began, a radio technician, Steve Knipstein, was needed to monitor the recording equipments. With the microphones, headphones, recorder and other audio

equipment ready to roll, the taping commenced. The session progressed smoothly as the broadcasters announced the program. Of course, there were sporadic pauses during the taping due to some minor technical difficulties or miscommunication between the announcers. Often, the announcers welcomed such pauses to regather their materials or to joke about the rotundity of the radio technician.

When the taping ended, the tape was edited and refined. A copy of the finished product was sent down to a radio station in Providence, Rhode Island, to provide the Chinese community in that area with an opportunity

to enjoy a bilingual program. But for the people of Boston, the program is broadcast from the UMass radio station, which enables the program to reach a larger audience than when it was broadcast from the Boston College radio station. But, more important, it allowed the program to shift its primary listening area to the South Shore and Greater Boston area.

One of the coordinators of the program, Ginny Lin, expressed enthusiasm for the future of the program. She said, "The program holds much potential for further development. One of the things we want to do is to enlarge the focus of the program by including community issues and concerns." Lin stated that she hopes to establish a closer working relationship with the South Cove Community Health Center to provide more information about the available social and health care services.

In addition, Lin hopes to further the program's outreach by broadcasting the program in Cantonese.

Already the program has accomplished several notable goals. Its cultural presentation in September to commemorate the August Moon Festival has drawn much support and praise from its audience. Furthermore, they have submitted one of the hourly programs in a nationwide bilingual broadcasting competition sponsored by the National Asian American Telecommunication Association, which is compiling a radio series to be aired on the Public Broadcasting Service network next year.

It also has been suggested by a few radio station personnel that with the expanding facilities offered by the U Mass radio station, the program can be aired live to provide the audience with an opportunity to voice their opinions about the various issues the program deals with each week.

Sidels Provide A Comprehensive Look At Health Care In China

By Gloria Chun

THE HEALTH OF CHINA: CURRENT CONFLICTS IN MEDICAL AND HUMAN SERVICES FOR ONE BILLION PEOPLE, by Ruth Sidel and Victor Sidel. Published by Beacon Press. \$13.50.

The Health of China: Current Conflicts in Medical and Human Services for One Billion People by Ruth Sidel and Victor Sidel is a fascinating and informative book about the past, current and continuing struggles, successes and failures of China as it works to resolve critical and massive health care questions.

Ruth Sidel, associate professor of sociology at Hunter College, and husband, Victor Sidel, chairman of the Depart-

ment of Social Medicine at Montefiore Hospital and Medical Center and professor of Community Health at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine in New York, have been prolific writers on China.

The husband-wife team were among the members of the first U.S.-medical delegation to China after reapproachment between U.S. and China.

An outpouring of early reviews of Chinese health care systems were mostly uncritical and overzealous endorsements and wonderment at China—its barefoot doctors and innovative health care programs to take medicine into the countryside.

The Sidels take a comprehensive look, a step back and a more analytical approach after the initial euphoria created by early fans, themselves included. They review progress in

a more deliberative, cautious and critical fashion, asking the right questions and looking at the impact of politics, China's early program of preventive cares and China's burgeoning population problems in understanding China.

To the lay reader who is not a specialist, a Sinologist, but who is curious about and interested in the dynamics of medicine and health care in China and the vast political problems which intervene all of China, *The Health of China* is an excellent well-written book with numerous resources, interesting facts and anecdotes. What has happened to China—a look behind the bamboo curtain and China's pullback abruptly from earlier decentralization and experimental and extensive use of indigenous (untrained) people to provide health care services make for thoughtful reading.

The Sidels look at this revolutionary experiment, at the history of China and its four millenium of medical history and the swinging political pendulum to provide a framework for understanding.

A chapter by son Mark Sidel, "Red Vs. Expert," provides insight into the educational system as it affects medical care and the on-going dialectical discussion within China about degrees of weight on political consciousness versus technological training and the struggle between the two.

Can one billion people expect good health care? In China, the estimated life expectancy before the Communist takeover was about 35 years. In 1981, statistics show that a female in China can expect to live to age 69.6 and for men, to age 67, an extraordinary accomplishment. Rather than illness, poor nutri-

tion or consumptive diseases, which plague most poor nations, the major causes of death in China today are cancer, stroke and heart diseases, the same three which constitute primary killers in the U.S. Compared to other developing countries, China ranks among the top for life expectancy and low in infant mortality. (The Sidels note that infant mortality for the City of New York with less than 8 million people is higher than the city of Shanghai with a population close to 11 billion.)

Does China provide a health care model for others? The Sidels also examine this question and suggest sympathetically and thoughtfully their concerns. More important, given the vast amount of research and information that they provide the reader, the Sidels provide a springboard for further thinking and for greater understanding and comprehension of the broader questions that all of us, living in rich, poor or developing nations ought to ask ourselves about world health issues as common neighbors sharing the same planet.

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Asian American Expansions Into 'Classical' Music

By Fred Wei-han Houn

RPM Records, an independent recording company based in San Francisco, has released two new, strong albums featuring the works of Asian American instrumentalists/composers: pianist John Jang's debut, *JANG*, and United Front quartet's second album, with Sansei bassist Mark Izu, *OHM: UNIT OF RESISTANCE*.

These are serious musical presentations—of high artistic standards and challenging, engaging political ideas. Both are instrumental albums in the contemporary, fiery improvisational "jazz" idiom.

These young musicians are politically aware and committed to progressive struggle. "Jazz", is, after all, America's truly indigenous classical music. It is the most sophisticated musical art form arising from the historical/social/cultural matrix of American society, given by African American culture. But here's the contradiction: for the most part, it is not the music supported by the NEA, nor the music commonly performed at Lincoln Center or the Smithsonian, nor the main part of the curricula of conservatories and music departments. Because of its Black sources and innovators, this highly complex and exciting art music is suppressed, neglected, abused and ripped off. (What is generally called "classical music" is actually European concert music.)

Thus it is all the more heartening to hear/read the thoughts of conscious musicians who fight to develop the art to change society.

In the back cover photo of *JANG*, Jang stands in front of a placard that proclaims: Monk Yes! Mozart No! John Jang writes:

"Someday I would like to see Monk Scholars in all U.S. music institutions as well as capitalism in the U.S., Monk and the myriad of other great American artists will continue to be ignored."

John Jang's piano playing and compositions are drenched in the influence and study of Thelonius Monk, Bud Powell, Charles Mingus, Duke Ellington and the contemporary, overarching presence of Cecil Taylor, Paul Bley, Richard Muhal Abrams, etc.

The first piece, "For Sister Deena," features his writing and its performance by United Front members: George Sams, trumpet; Louis Jordan, alto sax; Mark Izu, bass; Anthony Brown, multiple percussion; and Baird Miller, guitar. Jang is a sophisticated composer yet his work is never inflexible. There's enough openness to allow for maximum improvisational input from the musicians—a flowing unity of structure and freedom, never ponderous. George Sams, an excellent trumpeter, employs a gambit of innovative techniques: half-valve, choked and pinched notes, flutter tonguing.

The melody is characteristically Monkish: angular, wide intervallic skips. And it swings fiercely! Izu's steady, fat pulse makes you get up and shout: Monk Lives!

Anthony Brown's sensitive multi-percussion gives a range of colors and feeds crisp accented punctuation without having to keep time. Since Max Roach freed the drummer from the confines of time-keeping, the drums have become an additional melodic voice.

The theme is driving motif, used in an epistrophe fashion.

Jang's first album is a broad display of his compositional and pianistic abilities, from solo, abstract, impressionist works ("Two selections from 5 Pieces for Piano") to linear, propelling bebop (Coltrane's "Giant Steps"). He is an explorer, drawing out all the musical possibilities from the piano. In the former work, he plays the insides of the piano strings.

"Lester Leaps Out" is a refreshing, new examination of the standard. A tight guitar/piano duet states the melody. Jang constructs a masterful solo far more sophisticated than is ordinarily suggested from a simple standard chord progression. His solo blisters with tightly voiced chords, dissonant clusters, sharp, percussive attacks.

The first side ends with a rollicking, gospel-rich traditional "Sweet, Sweet Spirit."

Side two continues the combinations and juxtaposition of the traditional and experimental. "Le Chocard des Alpes from Catalogue d'Oiseaux (Bird Catalog)" spans the entire range of dynamics and register. There are dense, bursting storms to sudden, softly redolent passages; thundering basso waves to

piercing, crisp high register clusters.

"Ballad of the Budbird Boogie (dedicated to Wilbur Price)" opens with a Louis Joran cadenza and proceeds to a moody, Mingus-like elegy evoking Ellingtonian rich voicings. Guitarist Baird Miller gives us a fiery solo supported by a brawny glissando riff by the horns.

The final piece of the album is a tribute to two perennial geniuses of the music: Charles Mingus and John Coltrane. With "Goodbye Pork Pie Hat" (Mingus' farewell tribute to Lester Young as the title refers to Young's omnipresent bowler), the theme is played in several moods. Jang begins with a ragtime-like interpretation, then shifts to a somber, rubato (free tempo) performance of extreme width as the melody is played in the very low register with a repeated counter line in the top register.

A wild tone poem serves as segue. This is a play on Chinese tonal characters: "Chow Lee Ming" (the inscrutable Charles Mingus!?!?!).

Lastly, there's "Giant Steps." First, a rubato stirring of the chords; then Jang builds to a vamping interlude, spiralling in intensity until "Giant Steps" breaks out. Jang's left hand shoots out a running bass line while simultaneously his right hand plays the melody and takes off soloing.

"Giant Steps" is the apex of neo-bop chordal improvisation. And Jang has it firmly mastered. I jumped out of my chair and howled at his prowess. He even fits in a quote from Trane's "Moment's Notice."

United Front's second album is highly imagistic. "Nomadic Wings" (George Sams) is based on a droning arco (bowed) bass vamp from which the soloists speak. Such a form could get monotonous if not for the highly unique and different solo conceptions. Jason Michael's piano solo is Tynerish, with expansive, richly resonating chords.

For such modal pieces, I wish drummer Anthony Brown would be more diverse by shifting from free to more rhythmical, punctuating playing. Lewis Jordan's alto sound is weak. His constant slurring run of notes lacks rhythmic interest and vitality.

The hallmark of the group is the sensitive ensemble work. There are no individual stars. The group works well as a collective musical unit. Izu's baleful, eastern pentatonic bowing ends the piece.

Jordan's arrangement of Frederick Douglass' speech, "Nothing is More Precious than Independence and Freedom," as an alternation of speech recitation and programmatic music, is too predictable. With such a powerful and instructive text, Jordan's reading of it is bland. The music is programmatic, serving as corresponding effects to the text. When the word "waves" is recited, the music takes on the effect of ocean waves. When the word "rain" is used, the pitterpatter effect of rain is given. Douglass' fine statement could be developed without such mechanical predictability, but rather, based more on the overall emotional, catalytic feeling

and energy of the message.

United Front makes good use of contrast. "I Will Be Free" erupts in atonal open blowing section and resides to serene, dark minor, slow flowing passages.

"Ichi Ni San" has a folk-song-like quality, a soft, gentle lyricism. Izu exhibits his majestically singing bass and sweeping technique.

The album concludes with a nasty, riotously swinging, "What I Heard Once." Wow!

Jang and United Front continue to develop the progressive music of Asian America. They are part of the

continuum of Asian American music: a tradition of rich, earthy Asian folk music; the inspirational and evocative songs of A Grain of Sand, and Yokohama, California; the energy and vitality of Benny Yee and Warriors of the Rainbow, and Hiroshima; the innovative expression of Russell Baba; the dedication and spirit of the community taiko groups. Get the albums, listen and spread the message.

Fred Wei-han Houn is a musician, composer and arranger, and published poet and writer currently living in New York City.



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1983 A Year Of Change And Prosperity

By the Money Man

During the last decade, there have been profound changes in American society. The 1960's and early 1970's experiment with alternative values and life styles is essentially over. While many may argue the point, the profitable speculative era in hard assets such as real estate, art, gems and coins also is past. The consumptive gorging pur-

chases of expensive vacations, Betamaxes, big cars has been replaced by a desire for capital formation.

The reason appears fairly simple. The country is restructuring its attitudes, restructuring its balance sheet after years of overextension in the form of personal as well as corporate debt. The re-awakening, no doubt, is the long, draining, and suppressive recession. Each

month we hear ever increasing unemployment figures; we hear Social Security may not survive; we hear American goods are no longer competitive in the world market. The list is long and, consequently, has raised the impulse to save and to survive.

The trauma of the last few years is very deep seated and will not easily go away. The conservative trend will not be easily reversed. The govern-

ment, big Uncle Sam, no longer stands behind us with hand-outs; we must "Go it alone" as best we can. Nevertheless, with the pain of high unemployment, bankruptcies, displacements, and overextension, there are benefits from the recession. America's business manager has become a better manager. No longer can he or she depend on being rescued from loose management practices by pass-

ing mistakes onto the consumer; no longer can earnings be increased through inflationary pass-throughs; no longer can management be insulated from competition in the world market. This is the restructuring of industrial America.

Investments have become the "in" course of action. We can no longer complacently leave our money in low income savings. The appearance of money market funds in the mid-1970's propelled the old and comfortable habit of passive savings to active investments. Active investments meant choosing among many funds, degree of safety and just plain opening an account. Assertive acts meant investigating the myriad of choices.

During the last decade or so the hard assets (real estate, art, gems and coins) have had explosive increases. Stocks have not kept pace with inflation and bonds were a disaster. If the economy is going through a fundamental change from inflationary expectations (buying before prices go up) to deflation (money is worth more), stocks and bonds offer great opportunities for gain. I believe the stock market is in a long-term bullish trend. While there may be periodic market declines to adjust overbought or excessive rallies, opportunities abound.

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A resume and 3 letters of reference should be sent to Personnel Dept., Director Steven Theall, Cambridge School Dept., 159 Thorndike St., Cambridge, MA 02141.

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The last date for filing applications is Friday, January 14. The exam will be held on Saturday, February 26.

The minimum salary for the Financial Assistance Worker II position is \$247.60 a week; the maximum salary is \$357.67 a week. The minimum salary for Financial Assistance Worker III is \$289.87; maximum salary \$378.82 a week. These salaries may vary depending upon the compensation plan in effect at time of appointment due to collective bargaining agreements.

Handicapped applicants requiring special arrangements for taking the examination can request assistance by telephoning 727-8492 or 727-7583.

For more information regarding entrance requirements, educational substitutions, or duties for these positions please contact Terri O'Connor at 727-6014 or 727-6015.

Calendar Events

Photographic Exhibition Of China In Lawrence

Scenes from the People's Republic of China, as captured by Roger D. Farrington, will be presented in a 45-photograph exhibition at the Lawrence Academy Gallery in Groton through January 21.

"China: Shanghai, Beidahe, Beijing," still being edited as this issue went to press, will provide glimpses of famous landmarks such as the Great Wall, Ming Tomb, Great Hall and Forbidden City, as well as of less well known scenes of workers in apple orchards, noodle factories, flour mills and the coastal resort city of Beidahe. Beidahe, noted for its

villas built by the French, English and wealthy Chinese between 1890 and 1949, today serves as a vacation retreat for Chinese.

The exhibition will include mostly color and some black and white photographs taken by Farrington during his trip to

China last September. Farrington has photographed in Boston for six years, and "China" represents his first exhibition.

The Gallery is open Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. - 9:30 p.m. and Sunday from 2:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. For more information, call 448-6535.

'Dragon Gate' January Programs

"Dragon Gate," a weekly bilingual radio program in Mandarin and English, is now aired every Sunday at 8:00 p.m. on WUMB 91.9 FM from the University of Massachusetts Harbor Campus.

Programs for January include a series of cultural segments on Chinese novels, music, community news and introduction of community organizations.

This month's program schedule is as follows:

Jan. 16 - The special topic of

discussion will be "Christianity and Filial Piety."

Jan. 23 - Cultural segment on "The Red Chamber Dream," a novel by Tsao Hsueh-ching of the Ching Dynasty.

Jan. 30 - Community focus on Bob Bickerton, executive director of the Quincy Community School

"Dragon Gate" welcomes listings of events and activities. Send listings to Boston Chinese Broadcast, P.O. Box 490, Cambridge, MA 02139

TEMPORARY PT/FT POSITIONS

Community newspaper wants responsible, personable, bilingual (English and Toisanese/Cantonese) individuals to conduct street survey in Chinatown/South Cove neighborhood in January. Hours: Monday-Friday from 10 a.m.-2 p.m., 2 p.m.-6 p.m., or 10 a.m.-6 p.m.; number of days negotiable. \$3.35/hour.

If interested, please call SAMPAN Newspaper at 426-8673.

COUNSELOR/ADVOCATE in community based Adult E.S.L. Program in Chinatown.

Qualifications: Must be bilingual in Cantonese and English with degree in social work, counseling or psychology or equivalent work experience. Familiarity with Boston's Asian community preferred. Able to work year round

Hours and Salary: Monday - Thursday, 26 hours/ week including evenings til 8 P.M.; \$8380 - \$9200 plus benefits.

Submit resume to Richard Levy, QSCC-AESL Program, 885 Washington St., Boston, MA 02111 by January 7, 1983.

CABLEVISION OF BOSTON is accepting applications for programming personnel as follows: Alpha-numeric typists, Secretarial, Master Control Operators, Traffic Coordinators, Producer, Director, Technical Director, Production Asst., Video Technicians and Video Maintenance. Send resumes and salary requirements to: Personnel Coordinator, Cablevision of Boston, 21 Merchants Row, 5th Floor, Boston, Ma. 02109. We are an affirmative action, equal opportunity employer and agree to hire Boston residents, women and minority members.

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Asian Gospel Singer To Hold Concert In Boston Church

Japanese American gospel singer Wes Terasaki will perform in concert at 7:00 p.m., January 23 at the Boston Chinese Evangelical Church, 249 Harrison Avenue, Boston.

Terasaki, a native of California, is a singer and composer who has produced two record albums featuring songs such as "He is God," "Jesus is Mine" and "Matthew 11."

His Boston concert will be among his first performances on the east coast.

The concert is open to the public, and admission is free. For more information, call 426-5711.

AARW Plans Asian Lunar New Year Celebration

The Asian American Resource Workshop (AARW) has plans underway for its Third Annual Asian Lunar New Year Celebration in Chinatown to welcome the Year of the Pig which begins Sunday, February 13.

The AARW's bilingual cultural performances will be held at the Quincy Community School, 885 Washington Street, in Chinatown on Monday, February 14 from 6:30 to 9:00 p.m. The AARW's celebration will include traditional songs, music and dance from China, Vietnam and other Asian cultures.

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*Greetings to the
Community
for the New Year*

新車衣界中心改建工程續延 一千四百七十萬經費已有著落

在本刊訪問波市工業發展議會房地產部門經理費斯比恩先生時，費君透露波市車衣界集體遷移南波士頓區之舉，將會較延遲原先計劃數月。

原定於去年底完工之購買陸軍在南波士頓區基地第一一四號樓宇的手續，將於三月十五日方得完成。購樓改建所需之經費一千四百七十萬元亦有著落。

該筆購樓改建經費款項的來源如下：聯邦政府都市發展行動基金四百萬元，州府土地銀行一百廿萬元，全國各地私人投資三百萬元，波市工業發展議會之投資、工業公債及租客分別依其所需所作之改建工程。

在此一新車衣界中心改建完成後，預計將有廿七家車衣工廠遷入繼續營業。約一千五百位員工亦將隨之遷移工作地點，其中有八百餘位係為華人婦女。

改建後新車衣界中心設備除新裝有電梯、卸貨台、電源及暖氣系統、洗手間等設備。除工作場所之外，並另有一萬七千方呎的面積打算用來租出作為商業之用。目前已有二家銀行及一間餐館表示願租用部份之商業用地。

昆士社校成人英語班 開始教授今年課程

華埠昆士社校委員會成人英文班將於一月十日開始今年的第一學期課程。課程計有初級、中級及高級等。全部課程將用粵語及英語教授日常英語會話。

上課時間為每週一至週四下午分三堂教授：一時、四時四十五分及六時。初級班現已全部登記滿額，但中高級班尚有餘額。凡是曾經學過英語並願繼續學習者，請於一月五日下午四時至六時或每週二下午四時至六時半駕臨華盛頓街八八五號昆士社校成人英文班報名。如有任何詢問，亦可撥電四二六—〇六二八詢問。

交通局新設巴士路線 載送車衣廠員工

此一新路計劃是由於集中在華埠附近之車衣界因租金高漲不能繼續維持營業及華埠附近學術機構不斷擴張之壓力所致。

原先計劃遷入中心之三家車衣廠，因舊有租約所限已於去年十一月遷入中心附近的法哥大樓。麻州灣區交通局亦增設巴士路線送載其員工（請參閱本頁另文）。據稱此三家車衣工廠在中心改建完畢後，亦願遷入新中心繼續營業。

費君表示該部門將於一月開始就改建工程公開招標，並展開商業宣傳，盼望有更多的商家來租用其商業用地，增進日後財源以作維護經費。

三民主義統一中國大同盟 波士頓成立並選出九位委員

紐英崙中華公所，響應中華民國政府，以三民主義統一中國大同盟。於十二月十八日，假座安良工商會禮堂，舉行紐英崙三民主義統一中國大同盟成立大會。參加者，計有北美事務協調委員會駐波士頓辦事處林水吉處長，暨各職員，僑社十二大團體，十二姓氏宗親會，中華青年聯誼會，波士頓通訊社，麻省理工學院光華社，波士頓中華之聲電台，耶魯大學中國同學會，波士頓大學中華文化協會，羅德島大學中國同學會，自由華人協會，紐英崙三民主義統一中國青年大同盟，羅斯大學中國同學會，及男女僑胞等，一百七十餘人。下午三時開會，由秘書朱曉東任司儀，行禮如儀後，請大會主席陳毓璇致開會詞。繼請林處長演講，滕永源博士專題演講「從國際現勢看中國前途」，魏碧洲先生演講「三民主義統一中國的必然性」，隨由丁守中朗誦大同盟成立宣言。吳先其宣讀大會上蔣總統致電文，又宣讀大同盟組織章程草案。稍息，與會者紛紛填寫加盟申請表。即席選舉常務委員九人，揭曉結果，陳毓璇、黃鴻福、朱曉東、阮全義、丁守中、連健行、張燕清、田元、張樞等當選。至六時散會。（中華公所訊）

中華公所 聘請

中華公所聘請福利組行政主任及助理各一名。福利組主任須具備下列條件：(一)大學畢業。(二)通曉中英文。(三)熟悉華人社會情況。(四)對申請政府慈善機構經費有經驗。

福利組助理須具有在華埠工作經驗，通曉粵語英語並書寫流利中英文，備打字經驗。如能自行推展計劃工作者將優先考慮。有意應徵者請將履歷書於一月十日前寄交中華公所陳毓璇主席收。

數多的話，該局可能應需增開週六上午及平日下午的班次。該局開設此一新路線的目的是先為波市華埠附近車衣界計劃於今年秋季集體搬移至改建的陸軍基地之舉作準備而鋪路。屆時交通局將應需開設永久性的交通路線。第三線的時間表如下：

華盛頓街與屋街街角(Washington St. at Oak St.)：每週星期一至星期五上午六時四十分、七時十分、七時四十分、八時十分、八時四十分(即每隔半小時一班)，下午三時五十分、四時廿五十分、及五時。

桑瑪街及D街街角(Summer St. & D St.)：每週星期一上午六時五十分、七時廿分、七時五十分、八時廿分、下午三時卅五分、四時十分、四時四十五分及五時卅五分。

如有任何疑問，請向麻州灣區交通局撥電詢問，電話七二二—三二〇〇。

聯誼會本月節目排定 十五日舉行滑雪活動

波士頓中華青年聯誼會是一個以聯絡中華青年情誼為主的團體，其在波市活動的歷史已達有九年之久。

波士頓中華青年聯誼會一月份節目已經排定，高潮將會是其於十五日週六舉行的滑雪活動。

該會今年滑雪活動的目的是波市南區，約有卅分車程的藍山(Snow Hill)。凡是參加者請備防水厚衣褲、帽子、圍巾、防水手套等，於十五日上午九時在麻省理工學院學生活動中心前集結出發。該日費用約為十五元，包括租裝備、滑雪課程、門票及車資。有意參加者請早日向下列人仕報名：

李效玲：四三七—一八九九。
張樞：六六一—九六〇三。

梁振民：四九四—八八六一。

該會一月份其它節目內容如下：一日上午九時第二屆新英倫橋牌賽決賽。七日週五晚六時半舉行委員會。八日週六晚七時半舉行臘八會及錄影片彩雲曲：晚餐計有八寶飯、酒釀等(依成本收費)。十四日週五晚七時放映錄影片「洛神」及「神劍動山河」。廿一日週五晚七時半舉行慶生會並放映「鳳飛飛泰國之旅」錄影片。廿二日週六晚七時半由劉振遠先生主講烹飪講座，菜名為「游龍戲鳳」及「宮保鮑魚」。廿八日週五晚七時半由萬軒與主講「美式足球」。廿九日週六晚六時半晚餐聚會—餐譜為鍋貼及酸辣湯(依成本收費)。

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波士雙語學生家長可參加六三六英語班

波士雙語教育部自一九八一年遭受削減行政經費百分之七十一以來，即多方依賴聯邦補助之六三六條款計劃基金來補助其雙語課程編寫、訓練家長、及輔導學生等事務。

依麻州法案規定，凡是在雙語教育班受學之家長均有權參與英語班學習英語。但此一項規定在過去五年來未曾獲得實行。雖然波士雙語華裔家長諮詢會在過去三年中三次提出要求均被雙語部以經費不夠之由而遭否決。

六三六條款計劃負責人現因雙語部無法提供此項服務，且其訓練家長之目的向聯邦政府申請並獲得經費支助後，特定於八三年一月最後一個星期開始舉辦英文班，教導雙語學生家長英語。

該英文班祇限於就讀於波士公立學校雙語課程之家長參加。該班將分兩組時間上課，每組人數限額廿名。甲班將於週二及週四上午九時至十一時，乙班將於週二及週四上午十一時至下午一時十五分。該英文班前後為期共十五個星期完業。其上課地點為所勿街三百八十號黑石小學(Blackstone School 380 Shawmut Ave. Boston)。詳細情形請與波士第七學區雙語聯絡員余翠雲聯絡，電話四二六—五四四或直接撥電話至六三六條款計劃七二六—六二〇〇分機五九七八詢問。

華醫免費主辦成人

高血壓糖尿病

檢查輔導

華埠華人醫務中心成人醫療部近日宣佈將於每週週四及週六兩日為各位作高血壓的免費檢查及輔導。有關糖尿病的免費檢查及輔導則於每週四舉辦。如有人欲約時檢查或接受輔導，請撥電四八二—七五五五與華醫聯絡。

法律學生暑期實習計劃

一九八三年度亞美法律辯護及教育基金會暑期實習計劃將於今年六月六日至八月十二日在紐約舉行。目前該基金會將於二月四日前收納全美各地亞裔法律學系學生之申請。今年將招收五位暑期實習生。

凡是在社區法律辦公室內有實際經驗之法律學生均歡迎申請。該項暑期實習計劃除了協助亞美法律辯護及教育基金會各項法律事務外，並將在亞裔社區舉辦教育講座、大眾傳播資訊整理、法律研究、撰寫法律文函，且擴大該基金會在亞裔社區中的工作範圍。

有意申請的法律系學生，可將其履歷表、文章樣本一份及申請信函一封於二月四日前寄至下址：

Margaret Fong
Asian American Legal Defence & Education Fund
350 Broadway, Suite 308
New York, N. Y. 10013

大波士頓區中華

文化活動中心

大波士頓區中華文化協會活動中心排定之元月份活動如下：

八日週六下午二時至四時：投資研究社專講。晚七時半至十時放映影片(會員每人一元，非會員每人二元半)。

十五日週六下午二時至四時：國際關係專講。

十六日週日上午九時半至下午五時：快樂星期日，每人一元。

廿二日週六晚七時半至十時放映影片(收費見上)。

廿九日週六上午八時至中午十二時舉行家庭方塊舞聯歡會(會員每人二元或每家五元，非會員每人三元或每家七元半)。

卅日週日上午九時半至下午五時：快樂星期日，每人一元。如讀者有任何疑問，請逕撥電向活動中心查詢：八九四—五一四八。

京士州長御任前簽定

與廣東省締結姊妹省意願協議

正式協議將由新州長簽署

在麻州上任京士州長御職交接之前，他已於十二月廿一日正式簽署了一份書面協議，正式落定麻州政府欲與中華人民共和國廣東省締結姊妹省的官方意願。參加簽署儀式者尚有麻州參議院保潔主席、麻州龐蘭那參議員、麻州商業部及外貿議會之代表黃宇泮及李建遠。

在即將卸任京士州長簽署此份官方意願協議時，新任杜卡士州長亦對此舉有積極的反應。據李建遠表示，新州長願意在任期之內繼續並完成此一費時已有二年的工作努力，並不斷的增進麻州和廣東省的關係。

京士州長在上任第二年，即是一九九九年中華人民共和國與美國建立外交關係並互派大使後即已表示想與廣東省締結姊妹省關係的「堅定意願」。

在八〇年年底時，麻州州府官員已開始與廣東省政府方面開始官方接觸。一直到一九八一年麻州外貿議會及廣東省外交處兩個機構開始接洽後，締結一事方才獲得加速推動力。

八二年一月時際，廣東省府官方派出一組五人官方代表團正式到麻州波士頓、春田、安赫斯特等市鎮及其他地區訪問。該團行程除包括訪問各工商業及民意機構人士外，並曾拜會了京士州長、麻州參議院、眾議院、波士市府及春田市府等活動。隨後十月間麻州參議院保潔議長在四位參議員、二位眾議員與麻州外貿議會代表亦禮尚往來在麻州舉行秋季貿易展覽期間訪問了廣東省。

根據京士州長在此件締結事務顧問之一的李建遠先生估計，目前麻州各地約有約近百家公司與廣東省有商業往來。中華人民共和國幾乎每月都有二個代表團造訪麻州。在締結姊妹省此舉完成後，雙方將可建立聯絡站，集中時間人力來辦事。自一九七九年已參與此事務之李

辛馬修改移民法例提案

將延遲至八三年眾議院討論

在八二年度引起全美少數族裔多方強烈反應的新移民法條例修改案，已經由國會眾議院推延至下屆第九十六屆眾議院八三年一月三日開會後，再行定期討論決定。

十二月十日紐約市十八間亞裔團體共同簽署了一項聲明並寄交國會敦促各議員繼續反對辛馬之移民提案(Simpson-Masoff Bill)，並陳述其反對之理由。

據本刊所悉，該十八間亞裔團體計為亞美法辯護及教育基金會、華埠華人聯合會、華策會、大紐約區華裔婦女會、華人聯合路德會之社區策劃組、華人第一長老會社區事務部之家庭協護組、紐約華埠耆老聯合中心、華埠家庭輔導中心、亞裔婦女團、紐約支援(釋放)李重蘇小組、亞裔婦女聯合會、全美韓美家長議會、亞裔教育及福利會、亞美輔導及醫療中心、韓美紐約區協會、及韓美耆英會等。

該項聲明中列出之主要反對理由為該項移民法修改提案不但不能就現有移民法之弱點及漏洞提供有效的改革辦法，反而增加居美移民，尤其是亞裔居民及其家庭的經濟與精神上的負擔。該項聲明並表示其共同反對撤消第五優先權、強制僱主之僱用法定、實行全國強制性工人卡或證明制度、對非法入境人士寬容之日期限制、及擴大現有H2短工之計劃等等。

據悉，國會延遲討論決定此一多方矚目移民修改提案的主要原因有二：一為在全國少數種裔民族的一致強烈反對下，許多將要卸任之國會眾議員均將此案推至下屆國會處理，以免留下不受歡迎的記錄，以繼續與其少數族裔選民保持良好關係。二為雷根總統提出之國防預算案佔據了大部分國會討論時間、精力及注意力，加上今年眾議員改選，許多議員並參與再任的競選活動，以致國會今年積壓了多項不能定奪的提案，而推延至第九十六屆國會解決。

中國人物風景攝影展

由攝影家費瑞頓提供之「中國·上海、北大河北京」個人攝影展將於一月廿一日前在波士市北部州哩哥羅頓鎮之勞倫士學院藝廊展出。

此一個人攝影展將展出費君在中國人民共和國所攝的四十五幅圖片。圖片主題包括北京附近的名勝古蹟如長城、明陵、紫禁城等等，及其他較不受注意的人物風景。其中計有蘋果園中的採果工人、製麵廠、麵粉廠的工作者，及海濱渡假名勝北大河之街景海邊等等。所有展出內容係由費君去年九月在中國之旅中所攝之黑白及彩色圖片。

藝廊展覽時間為週一至週五上午八時至下午五時，晚間七時半至九時半。週日下午二時至四時。如對該展有詢問者請撥電話四四八—六五三五

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塔芙士願聆聽華人社區意見

首次公開其十年計劃初稿

華人四團體將繼續商討其立場並尋求合作方式

在一項臨時召開的緊急會議中，塔芙士大學、塔芙士紐英倫醫務中心、中華公所、華埠房地發展小組、華人醫務中心、華美福利會、甘迺迪議員辦公室及波士頓重建會均分派代表等共廿一人相互呈述其對籌劃中塔芙士新十年計劃的立場與反應。

此項緊急會議是於十二月廿七日午四時半在中華公所內舉行。會議中，首先由塔芙士大學聘請專為此事週旋籌劃的顧問瑞耳先生簡介其新十年擴展計劃之初稿藍圖。瑞耳君多方強調此圖並非最終之計劃，其中尚有商榷之可能。大概來說，該校將繼續擴展其醫務部門、課室、研究場所、診療所、辦公室等等，必需的設備。

其中將分八年至八五年、八六年至九二年二個階段進行。關於學生教職員宿舍及所有停車問題將於八二年至九二年間進一步的解決。

初稿藍圖內較詳細的內容包括該校將用去年獲得之尼倫街十五號及卅五號二幢大樓作為研究及行政中心。並在其新近完成之兒童醫院及營養大樓（請參閱本刊上期二文）之間於一九八五年內建立連接大樓。第二階段將包括重建其護理部門定名為I-C的樓宇及其附近之行人道、健康科學大樓的花園、波士頓大樓附近將新建樓宇一棟並在其上建屋頂花園。並就其教職員增加之需要繼續加添辦公室面積。

會中塔芙士大學代表楊女士並申明塔芙士「全盤教育」的哲學。她表示各項醫療均相互有牽連關係，故塔芙士認定向內外科治療、牙醫學、醫學、獸醫學及營養學各方面均應發展。她並透露塔芙士醫務部自一九七七年起在瑪耶校長加入成立該部後，即成為紐英倫區唯一備有獸醫部的醫學院。她且告之與會眾人目前紐英倫區在這方面的需要日增，故塔芙士應需要而計劃擴建該部之教學、研究及其設備。她在席中表示，華埠遇有需

要時可提早與塔芙士大學預約借用其禮堂、課室或其它設備以作社區活動之用。

如果用數字來表示塔芙士新十年計劃的話，在一九八二年中塔芙士將佔有面積五十五萬方呎，一九八五年（屆時教育科學大樓將完工）將佔有六十八萬四千方呎面積。至一九九二年時（再增建二座樓宇）其面積將超過一百萬方呎之多。換句話說，十年後該校面積將增加一倍。

當晚與會之重建會代表，亦是負責管理華埠地區之負責人瑪蒂森女士亦表示此一計劃短期內尚未能完結。重建會亦有許多有關住屋、交通來往及停車場等技術上的問題與影響尚在研討之中。

經三小時的討論後，多位代表因尚未參閱過塔芙士十年計劃計劃之內容，故需在閱讀研討該項計劃後方能繼續討論。塔芙士代表並答應次日將送十本計劃內容至中華公所，由中華公所負責派至該晚出席之機構。塔芙士代表在眾人要求下並將準備一份約十頁長的摘要，在二月份舢舨月刊上分別以中、英雙語公開發表，以徵華人社區的反響與建議。

該晚會議的商討中並就塔芙士如何能全面與華人社區進行「建設性的交談方式」相議。中華公所因其二年來已組有一七人小組與塔芙士作定期之相談，故願徵納其團體代表加入，繼續其與塔芙士之商榷。據悉，中華公所、華埠房地發展小組、昆士社校委員會及華美福利會將在參閱十年計劃初稿後，另外舉行預備會議，以商討其各人立場及合作之方式。

會後據甘迺迪參議員代表柏也女士表示，華人社區應在此時就目前的分大前題團結起來，千萬不可在此時分裂。她說「華人各團體應認清其本身之需要及塔芙士之需要，並就此為基本，繼續談判」。至於談判商討方式應在事先由雙方彼此同意恪守後方可延續。

餐館出售

備有二百座，三座，酒吧，廚房設備，並有售酒，全部廚房設備，並有售酒，有冷氣設備，並有售酒，及娛樂執照。請電二六六〇八六〇詢洽。

公共福利部

徵財務補助員

麻州公共福利部將於一月十四日前收納其二級財務補助員及三級財務補助員二項職位的申請表格。

二級財務補助員的職責包括協助福利申請者申請並依申請者之資格決定其符合之財務補助。其每週薪金由二四七元六角至三五七元六角。三級財務補助員的職責包括管理並訓練低級職員。其每週薪金由二八九元八角至三八八元八角之間。

該二職位考試日期為二月廿六日星期六。凡有興趣應徵者請撥電二七一六〇一四或二七一六〇一五向奧康納先生詢問。

麻州政府協助 州民就業訓練

麻州政府九月廿九日宣佈將撥款卅四萬二千三百八十三元，用來協助麻州境內七個教育與職業訓練的非牟利機構。

其中十一萬六千五百元撥予波士頓青年會在麻州東部六個城市內二百四十名殘障婦女的工作技能。四萬二千餘元撥予佛爾大學訓練廿名國外貿易紀錄的專家（其合作的企業公司為王氏電腦公司、杜那提國際公司等）四家國際性公司等，其中並撥款二萬一千元予華美福利會為與漢尼維爾電腦公司合辦資訊輸入及處理訓練班，訓練州名亞裔難民及移民。

海灣基本技術公司迄今已總共撥款四百廿餘萬元予麻州五十二個訓練班，並訓練了四千三百四十三位學員。

國際協會聖誕聯歡

波士頓國際協會已於去年十二月十九日下午三時至五時假座其協會禮堂舉行兒童聖誕派對。

當日參加派對的兒童多為來自越南、寮國及柬埔寨之難民，共計有一百廿餘名。當日節目計有魔術表演、歌舞表演及茶會等。會後並由聖誕老人分派禮物。

成人英語職業訓練班 第十一屆春季班招生

成人英語職業訓練班自成立以來已有十年歷史並有八百餘名畢業生。該班將於二月一日開始其第十一屆春季班課程，課程為時三月。所有課程將由有經驗並誠心願意協助學生建立使用日常英語自信心的教師們教授英語。該班學費每人一百零八元，可於三月內分三期繳付，一月繳四十二元。

該班並定於一月廿五日星期二下午一時半及一月廿七日星期四上午九時半舉行課程介紹，並歡迎各界及有意學英語之人士駕臨免費參觀為時一小時之教授示範。

該班第十一屆春季班上課時間如下：
1. 初級班及中級班：週一至週五上午九時至十時半或下午一時至二時半。
2. 高級甲班：週一、週三下午三時至五時。
3. 高級乙班：週二、週四下午四時至五時半。

中華之聲

每週一次以國語、英語播出的「波士頓中華之聲」，現在每週日晚八時在麻州大學之 WUMB 電台（頻率 91.9 FM）播放。節目內容包括文藝、音樂、僑區新聞之報導等。一月節目如下：
一月一日：文藝淺談：中國小說「西遊記」。
一月九日：文藝淺談：中國小說「水滸傳」。
一月十六日：專題訪問：「基督教與中國孝道」。
一月廿三日：文藝淺談：中國小說「紅樓夢」。

華埠成立 女童軍幼團組織

一項專為六歲至八歲女童而設立之女童軍幼團（Girl Scout Brownie Troop）目前正在華埠展開籌備活動。據悉中華公所主席陳毓璇曾在初期協助準備成立工作。

根據女童軍幼團的組織人吳安娜（譯名）稱：「女童軍係一有趣，具有冒險性、非正式性的教育活動。其目的是為協助女童發展成一個具有創造性、責任感、及自我價值的個人。」

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王安公司將設市區工廠 政府將建一千七百車位停車場 中華一致通過遷移 寶塔康樂場

紐英崙中華公所於十二月八日舉行之議員大會中一致通過贊成遷移華埠寶塔康樂場之提案。

當晚因有其他多項報告及討論事項需待決定。在主席陳毓璇一讀當場分派有關此事之資料後，即獲全體立即一致反應，予以通過。

寶塔康樂場現位於林肯街及南東(第三號)高速公路出口道交接之角(即安良工商會大樓面向南火車站或西南方之對角處)。該康樂場現有二個籃球場、長型坐椅數張、照明設備、少許樹木及鐵絲網等設備。該場為華埠中所有二個露天康樂場之一。另一為屋街康樂場，目前有籃球場一個，但環境稍差。

根據波市重建局的計劃，寶塔康樂場將遷至現在華埠伊色士街及京士頓街之間(請參閱英文版)，新場所並將增添至三個籃球場及較多之觀眾坐椅。

在搬遷寶塔康樂場後，政府欲將現有之公路出口道移至該處地皮上，以便為興建一座能容納一千七百個泊車位的公眾停車場鋪路準備。此一停車場在完成後將會減低南火車站附近，尤其是皮革業經營集中區及華埠停車的困難。並將為在籌建中之王氏電腦工廠員工提供停車設備。

王安公司自一九八一年初在華埠安良工商會舉行之記者招待會中公開發布返回波市設廠並提供市區居民就業機會後，曾與華經會合作，欲租賃其波士頓大樓作為廠地。後因於八二年春季發現該樓身負重量未能符合其工廠之標準而作罷。十二月九日期間，王氏電腦與州府有關方面就租用並開展南火車站旁側之一塊荒置不用的土地達成一項書面協議，由王氏電腦租賃九十九年。但此一王氏建廠計劃涉及需將現有寶塔康樂場之地移作公路新的出口道之用(現有出口道

部分土地將包括在簽予王氏電腦之九十九年租約中)。

據悉，估計約一千八百萬元經費將撥作王氏新廠之用。另外預計約有七十五萬元將用來作為遷移寶塔康樂場之用費。

在八日晚中華議員大會上所分派有關此事的資料是一封由中華公所聘請之短期顧問湯司徒美蘭致陳毓璇之分析書函。函中就遷移的好處及壞處分別加以提詳，並就三項原因呈明遷移康樂場的「需要性」。其一是為準備王氏建廠工程準備鋪路；其二係為籌建中與王氏建廠有關的一千七百車位停車場準備鋪路；其三，在康樂場遷移後其新地點將更靠近華埠，其面積亦將擴大，對喜愛康樂的華裔青年來說亦可說是一個好訊。

徵召新會員籌劃活動

美華協會重組波士頓分會

美華協會(American Organization of Chinese Americans)紐英崙分會自從一九七八年成立以來，祇於七九年中舉行活動。現在由數位熱心會員的再度發起，將於月內積極展開推廣會務的策劃活動。

美華協會是一不牟利，為美華服務的中立團體。其設於首都華府的總部代表經常為居美華人在立法、教育及移民的權益上爭取福利及均等權力。尤其在廢除有關歧視性的法律上，特別為居美華人不斷報導時事動態，並力爭均權。

根據本區主要推動人之一的何毓琦先生表示：「美華協會並不希望介於中國內政之中或在台灣、大陸之間選舉任何一邊」。我們希望在美華協會紐英崙分會成立後，將可成為紐英崙區華籍人士在市級、州級或國內(

紐英崙中華公所召開 十年來首次全僑大會

議決挽留陳毓璇續任一年內選出新主席

紐英崙中華公所於八二年十二月廿八日舉行了近十年來首次之全僑大會。當日共有六十四人簽名與會，參加討論追認廿日前議員大會中通過再度提名陳毓璇為中華主席事宜。

此一全僑大會是在會前週由中華公所所在美東數家華文日報登載開會通告。該項通告中載明：「唯主席一職，格於章程所限制不得連任。但由於當前事勢關係，且作權宜處理，昨日於議員會議中，提議挽留陳毓璇主席續任，業經議決，一致通過在案，但仍沿襲過去召開全僑大會追認慣例」。

據本刊人員參加中華公所十二月八日晚舉行之議員大會所悉，在中華公所下屆委員十一月月底提名截止後，計收有下列團體之來函：余風采堂、李氏公所、阮氏公所、安良工商會、

協勝公會、洪門致公堂、國民黨美東支部、朱沛國堂、華人青年會及至孝篤親公會等。其中除至孝篤親公所棄權外，其餘團體總結起來歸有三項提名：甲為現任主席及各職員繼續連任。乙為阮氏公所所提的提名：陳毓璇主席、朱曉東中文秘書、余文博英文秘書、黃兆英財政。丙為華人青年會的提名：黃鴻樞主席、陳不凡中文秘書、陳建立英文秘書、與李國樑財政。但青年會於十二月一日下午一時十五分取回提名文件，並聲明撤消其提名。

經提名小組依照章程核定提名後，祇有阮氏公所之提名符合提名規章，是為唯一合法之提名。但在會中余文博隨即表示英文秘書人選一職在上屆職員提名時係由余風采堂推薦而出，如提名人仕意欲提名余氏人選，應先與余風采堂聯絡，該堂再度推薦人選。

他並表示以個人身份無法接受該項提名。陳毓璇宣稱因計劃明年全家返回大陸拜山，其個人餐館生意忙碌，加上二年來精神與體力上的負荷趨增之故，不得不多謝各位的熱愛。他查對章程應允將繼續在旁協助中華業務。

尤其是有關改建中華大樓、籌募款項及華人蓬萊公墓等事項，他定將盡力以赴。但主席一職仍請各位議員另尋英才。

八日晚議員大會中出席人數眾多，計達有三十、四十人，中華會議室內座無虛席。多位議員並就挽留陳君再任主席一職、如何依中華章程規定處理主席連任一事先後發表意見。最後經過二小時餘之研討，全體議決於十二月廿八日下午三時召開全僑大會，依循慣例追認再度提名陳毓璇為主席事宜。

廿八日舉行之全僑大會中，由於陳毓璇再度堅持懇辭主席一職之故，阮氏公所該項提名未曾有何研討結果。但在該日全僑大會中一致通過一項臨時動議，同意「敦促現任主席陳毓璇繼續留任，並決定在一年內選出新主席接任」。該項臨時動議係由洪門致公堂總理阮全義提出，由黃偉斌、陳黃麗容與黃景槐附議，並由眾位出席人士一致通過。

陳君在事後對本刊表示希望僑界各位賢達儘快的推舉英才擔任主席一職，並希望頂多再任多三個月至六個月的時間。

在紐英崙中華公所近十年歷史中，最近一次召開全僑大會是因華僑各界敦促(已故之)李實卿再度連任主席的事由。當時李君代表中華公所多方參與大同村之籌劃與建築事務，加上李君風範秉直，待人處世辦事亦得僑民讚賞，故在一九七二年舉行之上屆全僑大會中就其再度連任之事宜得以支持追認通過。

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據本刊向波士頓又迪生電力公司查詢結果，電力公司在二、三週前的確曾在華埠奧士佛街施過工。但該公司發言人強調其施之地與你距離六日清晨爆炸之處遠之街旁行人道上。其工人曾挖掘不甚深的溝道，用來鋪裝或連奧士佛大樓工程所需之臨時電線。

亞君表示：鋪埋在奧士佛街道地下四呎至六呎深，約有四吋寬之煤氣總輸管係於一八八〇年至一八九〇年之間裝置的。

他隨即強調總輸管道係由生鐵製成，故其新舊在此爆炸事件上無關事。他說事後由工人現場挖出的管道看來，就像是一上週方才裝置的。他並透露此類鐵管不令自身破裂，定需經由外界因由而致損裂。

根據聯邦法律規定，任何有關水、電、煤氣管道的裝置在施之前必須將所有水、電、煤氣公司先作接觸，相互查清楚是否有管道交錯的可能。並須與連路的公司商下檔案以作記錄。本刊因有同業友人不在之故，尚未能查出休蘭特承包局是否在施之前曾與煤氣公司

連絡過。

另外凡有煤氣外洩事件發生的話，所有承包商均須向聯邦交通部報告，以便追查及補救。

亞君表示他予人覺得此一事件將不致引起法律訴訟。如果應邀必須出庭的話，將會在庭內提出證據。他更進一步表示該公司因此煤氣事件所費之人力、被炸毀之管道及所洩煤氣之損害不小，將來或許有可能控訴他者。

電話公司採取

緊急措施疏散教員工

本刊於六日查詢獲悉在爆炸事件發生後，位於哈羅里街與伊色士街街角的紐奧倫電話大樓負責人立即派人至其地下室收取各氣樣品化驗，立刻發現其有百分之四之煤氣含量。故其即刻採取緊急措施，關閉大樓，疏散員工。並立即抽風通氣，待地下室所有煤氣消散後，方於下午恢復辦公。

據本刊調查所獲的資料顯示

一九六四年左右在波士頓市區華盛頓街及樓滿街街角之柏曼特旅館 (PACMOUNT HOTEL) 亦曾發生過此類似的爆炸事件，不幸並有數人傷亡。該項法律訴訟直至二、三年前方得平息。該一爆炸原由電線引起，煤氣亦在旁有份增助燃燒。但六日清晨華埠爆炸事件的起因尚未決定，是否是同樣起因，目前尚不得分曉。

本刊亦就此事向波士公務局查詢。該局人士表示曾記得在六十年代中是有此一事件發生。但因無檔案號碼而無法查詢任何有關記錄。

最新消息

直到星期一本刊截稿時所獲之最後消息：煤氣公司已派有專人在現場附近街道收取泥土樣本以作試驗，採其煤氣外洩的程度。且在水管承運商休蘭特君挖掘過之處搜取其填塞搬運所用之泥土樣品來作化學試驗。



右圖為災場在上午所攝
左圖為下午煤氣公司派人巡視現場。左下角為管制交通的交通警察



編者小啟

(一) 在本刊原定付印同日清晨八時許，華埠奧士佛街十四號突遭爆炸引火燃燒後，整座四層樓業在暴雨中崩塌化為灰燼。事後從受傷之四人僅微受輕傷，實乃不幸中之大幸。本刊編輯部立刻決定延後發刊日期，並多方採訪實事，以備向各位讀者作詳盡的報導。中之版因時間所限不及寄付紐約植字，故特邀前任舢舨中文編輯及前華埠小市府主任林觀偉先生幫忙抄寫，並協助編輯工作。林君不但在短期內應邀協助，更急趕及付印之故多取一日假期。此份長友持續為華人社區熱心服務之精神毅力實屬殊特，在今日社會中更是難得可貴。本刊同人僅以此公開向林觀偉君致衷心的謝意

(二) 本刊將依原定時間表在一月廿三日前收取二月份之稿件。

(三) 本期漫畫專欄因篇幅之故將延至下期刊登。



左圖為伊色士街消防隊
工作情形及街旁行人道
上鋪滿玻璃碎片之景



中華、華美協助安置居所——
中華大樓二樓居民李雲潔女士
及四樓居民吳永學要求下，
於災後日立即與火同村連絡，
將他們遷往第一優先權的等候
名單上。雷女士因難於她的七
十一歲老母親，月前已申請
老人屋，故華美福利會主任李
秋明亦親自協助辦理其母住屋
事務。

華總會之史學光先生於六日
下午曾告中華公所，願提供辦
公室一間、交中華使用，該會
並可共用電話，及其他辦公室
的設備。

據華總會負責惠士佛街大樓
廿九戶住宅之改建計劃之李
君（Bong）一月稱，該會與
未請樓業主及檢視其施工改建
中的舊電話公司大樓的樓身及
地基，但他對本刊表示該樓並
沒有任何樓身損害，該樓係在
炸毀及焚燒之十四號之正對面

在六月清晨爆炸後，煤氣公
司立即切斷煤氣總管，並拆毀
鋪於街底四尺之煤氣總管輸送
管，在六日下午大火熄滅後，
煤氣公司方派專人逐家逐戶檢
查煤氣煤氣爐之火種，其中有
部份人家沒人應門，故於次日
始全部點燃，至於十八號樓業
因係用煤氣暖爐，故需待十月
星期一方得使用。據本刊所悉
十六號之水電、煤氣、因安全
緣故均早於六日上午關閉。

據研究災難起因——
雖然波士頓警察局及消防局
雙方均同意此次華總意外爆炸

係由煤氣引起，但到十月為止
，尚未尋到任何在法理上足可
作為控訴的證據。到目前為止
，沒有人能証實煤氣外洩進入
十四號樓業而引起爆炸的實物
或試驗結果。

在事發後的次日，在現場工
作隸屬煤氣公司的一位工作人
員向本刊透露，在十四號正對
面街上曾發現一條帶連環的廿
吋煤氣總管，其損害為其總
管周圍處有一裂痕。

根據煤氣公司發言人重尼表
示，在六日晚或七清晨時，
煤氣工人在十四號樓前，新
近被人挖掘過一條（埋管）溝
渠，發現了其埋在街道底之煤
氣總管受損，但他不能確
定是挖掘該地底埋管溝渠之
廠商所引起的，或是由於經過
該處之交通重壓所引起的。

重尼所指的承包商係布萊頓
之伏蘭特水道服務公司（TOLLY
VOLANTE SEWER SERVICE, Brighton）
該商係負責華總會所有惠士佛
大樓改建工程之水管及沙物排
除部份，該項工程已於一月四
日事竣前二日完成。

本刊在事發後三月均無法與
伏蘭特公司取得聯絡，華總會
負責此一改建計劃之李君向本
刊表示，華總會對此一承包商
並不熟悉，因為所有改建工程
係由匹巴的營造公司負責。

本刊歡迎華人社區
團體或個人不時提
供新聞消息，請將
稿件寄本刊或撥
電話二六一八六七
三。



哈羅街東方禮品店前
已有人開始修裝玻璃



雙丁保碌街平價市場之
巨型玻璃窗亦遭震碎



由必珠街樓上住家
震落之玻璃窗戶

災後損失

在華埠因煤氣爆炸後，餘下之災情影響，並非可在日月中確定，金錢數額亦不過代表其物質上的價值，其災後波及對華埠發展、生意損失、社區服務、中文學校、及英語班之停頓、居民遷移等，均不能用金錢來衡量。

據中華公所主席陳毓璇在六日下午緊急會議上之報告，被爆之樓宇現值二十幾萬銀。他並透露其傢俬、辦公文具、打字機、復印機等，損失總值約近一萬三千餘元。據本刊所知，二樓到三樓已於一月十日列出屋內物品清單一份交與中華存檔。三樓林氏公所主席林炳輝君表示其公所物質上之損失約在九千至一萬元左右。四樓吳君對本刊表示其物件、傢俬等的損失至少有一千元之譜。但正確數額有待列出清單方能知曉。據保存的估計十四號樓業直接涉及物質之損失，至少有一千八百元之多。

十六號上邊印務局東主黃君表示其印刷公司之存紙、機器及各方面之損失，目前因未清點整理，故暫時不能估計。據本刊所悉，黃君在災後事後曾請專家檢視其十六號樓宇是否安全，為保護其貴重之機器，晚上並且聘有安全人員保護。

沿德士佛街東面的商業舖面及樓宇等，因施水救火之故，各家之土庫均有積水，積水深處由六吋至二呎不等。位於土庫之商戶，如威威餐廳、雅倫

理髮店、新新雜貨舖、中西書店等，均因積水之故未能正常營業。在德士佛街旁至晚上六時尚可見有多條抽水粗管仍不斷在抽水積水，可見該區店舖在貨物、營業額的損失亦難以一一估計。

在華埠附近因煤氣爆炸而引起玻璃震碎之數，更不勝計，其中因震波震碎之舖面大型玻璃者，計有寶石餐廳、平價商場、好彩麵粉、榮恩傢俬店等。根據本刊詢問數家受積水災害之商舖結果，其中多未購有保險，故許多物業上的損失，將成為東主個人的損失。

華人社區服務的影響

對整個華埠社區服務來說，其在眼前及將來波及的影響至鉅。於清末光緒年間創立歷史悠久的紐英倫中華公所所有的文件、檔案、記錄，具有歷史性的圖片、書信，以及紀念性的贈品，均一一隨震波與祝融而去。不僅如此，其過去兩年內積存的政府撥款申請書、其有關信件亦隨災變成灰燼。此對其目前正在積極開展的中華大樓改建計劃亦有相當之影響。所幸重要文件如改建圖、財政、法律等文件等均有副本或其他記錄可查。如中華在秋季免稅改建之程的話，中華則可早日恢復日常之事務。而位於中華大樓三樓新近成立之林氏公所、損失亦極大，所有各方致送之字畫、禮物亦隨同塌樓而蕩然無存。而該公所原先決定將該層裝修美奐美倫之樓宇，除開會用外，並擴

作社區服務之場所，現亦因塌樓而無法施行。據該公所原定於本月底由華人醫務中心之林耀鴻主任、及前華埠小市府主任林耀傳與華埠普域頓銀行之林耀傑負責主持為期三晚之移民講座取消，而原定於二月間由林雲佳夫人主持週末兒童班及林茂雄夫人之民族舞蹈班均告取消。據該會主席林炳輝君稱，此次損失目前仍難確切估計，最為懸念所有地址記錄盡失，希望各林姓子弟能一本成立初表全力協助尋覓新址，並即與他本人聯絡重新登記。中華廣教中文學校因安全緣故，暫時停課。九十餘名之該會學童因而受阻擾。隸屬華美的中南半島難民協助計劃之英文班、華商會計英語班、成人英語班，共二百多位學員均停課二日。於十日方復課。繼續其學習。華美之移民專員、房屋專員、僱用專員及其綜合服務中心均全部停止辦公二日。舢舨月刊義工人員與華美主任李秋明、華美財務經理、行政助理等則於六日下午、七日等分別檢視其物品之完整，並開始準備出版特稿。

事後處理工作

中華公所主席陳毓璇、行政助理黃綺媚、及短期顧問湯司徒美蘭等均於事後，在廣禮禮品店坐陣，處理各事，並與警局、消防局有關人員保持聯絡。嚴肅的陳安女士亦在旁協助，負責管理德士佛街物業公司樓宇的陳君亦一早趕至現場，察看其五層黃磚樓宇之安全

及損失程度。上海印務公司黃君父子及二女均在場協助搬移其貴重之物品，並在消防員協助下幫助其住各處重要物品。新新雜貨店東主黃兆英君亦在場處理應變，並當召樓宇視察員檢視安全。加上街旁駐足

的旁觀者如玻璃碎片、碎木、碎石散亂，整個災場一片狼藉，但在警員指揮下顯得頗有規律。未有任何起火打劫的事件發生。對波市華人來說，他們在事後所表現之冷靜精神，及相互守望的關懷的確是可佩。



紐英倫中華公所是日下午召開緊急會議聽取最新報告並議決暫時遷入華經會辦公

中華樓業清晨爆炸震撼波市

華埠交通封鎖八小時

幸僅有四人遭輕傷

一月六日清晨八時零二分，在波羅尼亞街中，位於波市華埠華公所對面之四層高樓業，在一聲轟隆的爆炸聲後，即由樓宇的前部而崩落，後向倒塌，並引起大火。

此一爆炸震力之強大，可由其震碎玻璃所波及之地理範圍窺見其一二。據本刊所悉，北至華盛頓街，東至皮華街，西至林肯街，南至必珠街，西至哈里臣街，均有許多窗門框震至變斜，玻璃破裂，因中華樓業南邊尚有其他樓宇毗鄰，故幸而震災較為輕微。

當日，經本刊向波市救急醫院查詢的結果，計有三位婦女在早上因玻璃碎片橫飛到傷而求醫，下午則有吳永榮君赴醫院作身體檢查，並診視其雙腳斷

底之玻璃割傷。

六日當晚直至晚上六時，尚有消防隊員在現場施水滅火。在短短的十個小時內，華埠經歷了爆炸、煙火、樓宇倒塌、火災、英雄式的行止、混亂以及近乎奇蹟的種種。本刊將在本期另文特加報導，並願就下列各疑問，繼續作詳實的解答：此次華埠大爆炸是否由於地下煤氣總管漏氣而引起？損失情形如何？究竟是誰應負此災難的責任？日後華埠附近是否亦會有類似的情形發生的可能？本刊編輯部認清有些問題並非一朝兩夜即可獲得解答，但無論是多長的時間，本刊定將盡力就此事為華埠的繁榮，為華人的安全，繼續作真實詳盡的探索。

事故巡緯

二人電話報告——

根據本刊所悉，在六日華埠清晨爆炸前，至少有二人曾巡邏士街街煤氣到漏洩的味而向波士頓煤氣公司用電話先後提出報告。

負責在中華公所十四號樓業對面興工、改建華人經濟協會所擁有三十九戶住宅之正巴承造公司的工總監之派特森君（Mr. J. P. Petersen）於當日清晨六時五十分抵達其改建之工程現場時，即聞到街上有濃厚的煤氣味，派君於上午十時十五分立即撥電話告訴煤氣公司，告知當時事態之嚴重。煤氣公司在電話中告訴派君已派專人赴現場調查，後來他與其他同一工程之工人尋到其承包商伊蘭地君曾

挖掘處，雖已被雨水淹蓋，但仍可聞煤氣之氣味滾滾上升，派君立即再次報告煤氣公司，並強調事態嚴重，但尚未有煤氣公司有專人到來。後來在煤氣公司檢查人員到來後約三十秒鐘的時間內，尚在露天停車場行走時，一聲震耳欲聾的爆炸巨響發生，據派君所述，在炸後廿秒內，即可見火焰燃燒，全場像個火球。

另外一位亦向煤氣公司提出電話報告的是居住在大二號二樓上海印務公司東主黃先生，黃君在該處營業已有廿七年的歷史，據黃君向本刊透露，他於上午六時許，因嗅得煤氣，覺得有異，便敲其住處門，探詢他們的相文有否煤氣味道，經檢查後證實煤氣是由屋外吸入，並非由屋內發生，黃君仍不放心，在其女兒催促下，他於上午十時十五分左撥電話至煤氣公司，並就事態嚴重提出報告，據稱他撥了電話約三分鐘方有人回應，據黃君表示，他立即報告則得強烈煤氣之事，但對方以不太純正的英語回答煤氣公司早已知道該項事件，對方其餘的話則因說得不大清楚，黃君而不得其所以然。

處理緊急報告先後——

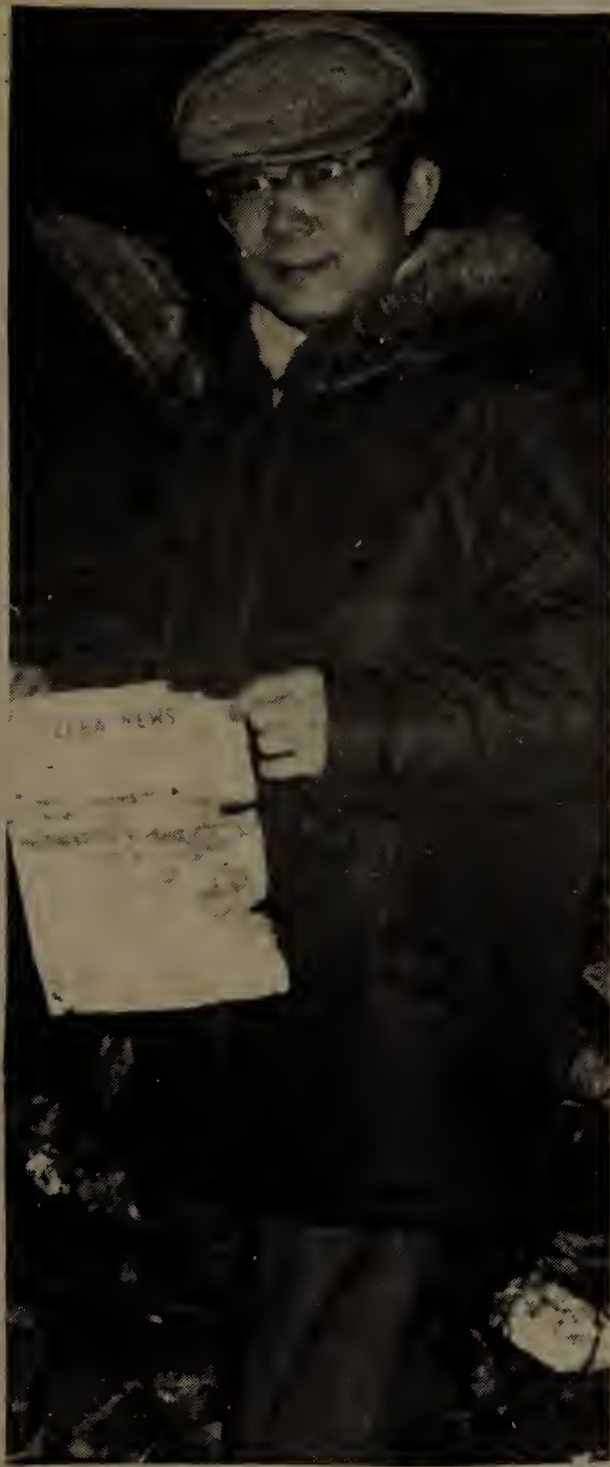
根據煤氣公司發言人，亦即其公共諮詢經理亞力科先生（Mark Krocch）宣稱在六日清晨炎黃那一位先打電話給煤氣公司並不是問題，原因是該公司早於前日（一月五日）即知該地段煤氣外漏之事。

據亞君在查閱緊急電話報告的紀錄後宣稱，在其收到派君第一個電話後，立即循其規定由多甫士打的商會商派專員赴現場巡察，後來並收到派君的第二个電話，但在紀錄中並沒有黃君的，據亞君宣稱，我們毫不懷疑黃君確實打過電話，據我猜測黃君是在派君之後方打電話來，因為我們已經錄取正規行動……該電話紀錄中並沒有就此事報告的紀錄。

在本刊記者追詢其派出專員之姓名時，亞君表示因為此事付可能經由法律途徑解決之故，該公司此時不願公佈他的姓名。亞君同時表示他不知道由商業角處開車到華埠的時間需多少，他稱因為高連公路擠塞，且又值清晨上班之時，加以下雨的緣故，很難估計該技術專員到華埠的交通時間。

就其技術專員在十分鐘內到達現場，在他巡察後證實為嚴重事項後，依規定，他會再用電話向另一部門報告，該部再由西諾士拔利或摩頓（Mr. J. J. Morton）二位派出修理車……

亞君向本刊解釋，我知道緊急反應所需時間多少，在這情形下是很重要的，但我們公司的專員並不在清晨時在中區內隨處巡視，而當由某一地區派出。就火警部份因煤氣而發生的事件處理來說，我們反應所費的時間記錄是很好，在人力範圍內，我們均盡可能的趕赴現場。



波市市探煤部主理
陳毓公所印發通訊

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一本刊為贈閱性質，歡迎來函華美福利會索閱。如讀者遷移地址，務請早日通知以更改新址。
二本刊經費全係各方讀者及熱心人士團體支持。歡迎讀者賜助郵印費，不論多少皆所歡迎。
三本刊篇幅公開，歡迎投稿與圖片，更歡迎讀者來函討論指教，稿件請儘量包括中、英雙種文字，以減少

翻譯工作。
四在編者主理期間，本刊中文版將以公正、客觀之立場，多方就大波士頓區華裔社區各項時事、各僑團、組織之近展、文教訊息、時人動態與其他具有新聞性之消息作詳實的報導。以期維繫華裔訊息交流，共謀華裔社區利益，並坦誠以文相論，推展中華文化傳統。

本刊歡迎華裔個人或團體於每月廿三日前賜稿。來稿以千字左右，具有新聞性為最佳。
本刊將於十二月中，在華埠及南端區舉辦讀者意見調查，以便廣集華裔各方人士對本刊之意見及建議。屆時將有義務雙語調查員向各位讀者收集意見記錄，敬請各位讀者儘量合作協助。



消防員於早上十一時仍在華埠爆炸燃燒之現場噴水。

陳毓璇呼籲僑胞支持

中華公所大樓之重建

紐英倫中華公所，成立於清末光緒年間，一貫的宗旨在團結紐英倫六有的華人，發揮守望相助的精神，排難解紛。近年來更積極主辦各項公益福利計劃，作政府與社區的橋樑，提高華人的政治參與意識，為街坊爭取權益，也為華埠的美化、善化作出貢獻。今年一月六日的煤氣爆炸，使昔日屹立在惠市佛街十四號的中華公所四層高的樓宇，瞬間變為破牆敗瓦。尤其令人惋惜的是數十年來，前輩先賢無數心血留下的紀錄、圖片、文件蕩然無存。在過去，中華公所也曾受到挑戰和考驗，但總不能和現在空前龐大的危機相比擬。

中華公所陳毓璇主席深信每一位華人都熱切地期望這個重要的領導團體，會有折不撓地從廢墟中重建、改建和擴建。目前公所暫借華人經濟發展協會的地址辦公，一切順利的話，九個月後舊址學校改建完成，公所可以搬到更寬闊的地方為僑胞服務。但在這過渡時

期，中華公所亟須人力和財力的支持。陳主席透露很快就會擬定募捐辦法，在華埠銀行內開設特別戶口，以便熱心人士任的捐款。據聞至孝篤親公所於一月十日召開會議時，已積極通過捐助中華公所重建基金，希望收到帶頭作用之效。若干餐館員工亦已自動自發地慷慨解囊，集腋成裘。短期內送交中華公所。此外，陳主席將會同其他華人領袖與政府及其他非華人團體洽商。一方面重申中華公所繼續為華人服務的不變原則，一方面積極地請他們應予各種幫助。

陳主席對於中華公所的前途深信不疑。他指出每到困難的時候總有無數有名和無名的英雄挺身而出，為華埠的福祉而盡力。他非常感謝各界人士連日來的關懷和慰問。陳主席說：中華文化之異於其他民族，是我們珍視那溫厚的人情和血濃於水的精神。因此，他呼籲僑胞們不要忘記這次爆炸中的其他受損失者：協助林西

河堂重覓新址，為兩戶住客覓新居，和彌補他們財物的失落。

紐英倫林西河堂

理監事緊急會議 磋商塌樓後工作

紐英倫林西河堂於一月十日中午假華人醫務中心會議室召開緊急會議，由主席炳耀報告本月六日上午八時中華大樓因煤氣爆炸整座樓宇崩塌，而位於該樓三樓之林氏公所亦隨之塌陷。所有文件傢俬用具悉數盡毀。是日即派耀鴻、炳耀、樹生出席中華緊急會議。

由於此次爆炸出於猝然，林西河堂又成立伊始，並未購有保險，故損失嚴重。故是次緊急會議中首先決定以華人醫務中心權鴻辦事處為臨時聯絡中心。另行派出代表與中華公所一同向煤氣公司交涉進行追討賠償，並加緊尋覓新址及召開會員大會重行登記。至於原先決定社區工作之移民講座、週末兒童文娛班暫行延擱。而各林姓子弟報到亦暫緩。而各



右圖為煤氣公司員工於六日晚在原來中華公所樓址前挖掘